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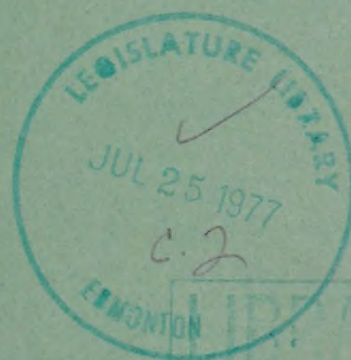
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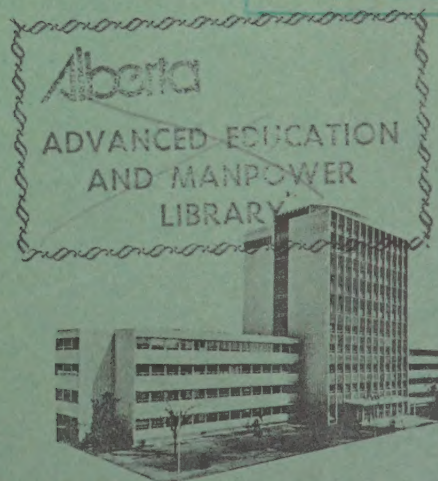
# POPULATION ANALYSIS AND PROJECTIONS COLLEGE AREAS IN ALBERTA

by

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Provincial Board of Post Secondary Education  
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Edmonton, Alberta

December, 1968

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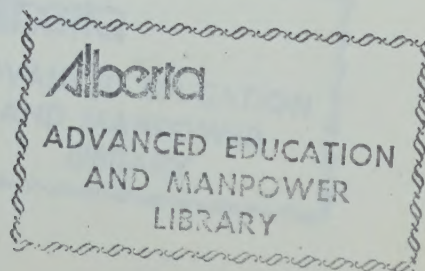




## POPULATION ANALYSIS AND PROJECTIONS

### COLLEGE AREAS IN ALBERTA

E. J. Hanson  
Edmonton  
November, 1963







#### A. THE POPULATION GROWTH OF ALBERTA

The total population of Alberta has increased by 90 per cent during the postwar period, 1946 to 1968. British Columbia was the only province which experienced a higher rate of growth with 100 per cent during the period. The other western provinces grew at much lesser rates, with Manitoba's population rising by 34 per cent and Saskatchewan's by 15 per cent during the period 1946-68. The population of all Western Canada grew by 63 per cent, and that of Canada by 64 per cent. Table 1 sets out the data for the western provinces and Canada.

The rapid expansion and growth of the Alberta economy during the postwar period is attributable mainly to the intensive development of the petroleum industry which has discovered and developed a number of major, as well as minor, oil and gas fields in the province since 1947. Future growth of the Alberta economy is largely contingent upon further investment by this industry, and upon the development of associated manufacturing, transportation, and research activities. In the other chief industry of Alberta, agriculture, production has been increasing substantially during the postwar period, with a decline in the number of persons employed in it. Various aspects of the growth of the Alberta economy have been discussed elsewhere.<sup>1</sup>

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1. See Hanson, E. J., Dynamic Decade, The Evolution and Effects of the Petroleum Industry in Alberta, McClelland and Stewart, Toronto, 1958, especially Chapters 21-24, for the development for the first postwar decade. For more recent developments, see Hanson, E. J., "Regional Employment and Income Effects of the Petroleum Industry in Alberta", Council of Economics, American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers, Annual Conference, New York, March 2, 1966, and the same, Financing Education in Alberta, Edmonton, March, 1966, Chapter II (The Alberta Economy).

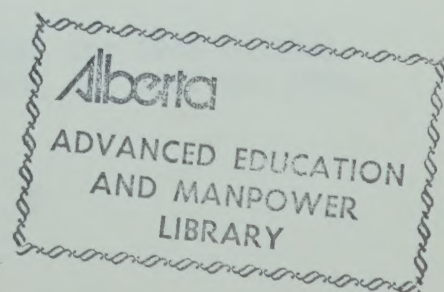






TABLE 1

## TOTAL POPULATION

## WESTERN CANADA AND CANADA

1946 TO DATE

SELECTED YEARS

YEAR OR PERIOD	MANI- TOBA	SASKAT- CHEWAN	ALBERTA	BRITISH COLUMBIA	YUKON AND N.W.T.	WESTERN CANADA	TOTAL CANADA
							(a)
<u>THOUSANDS</u>							
1946	727	833	803	1,003	24	3,390	12,617
1951	777	832	940	1,165	25	3,739	14,009
1956	850	881	1,123	1,398	31	4,283	16,081
1961	922	925	1,332	1,629	38	4,846	18,238
66	963	955	1,463	1,874	43	5,298	20,015
1967	963	958	1,490	1,947	44	5,402	20,405
1968	971	960	1,526	2,007	46	5,510	20,744
<u>PER CENT GROWTH</u>							
1946-68	34	15	90	100	92	63	64
1961-68	5	4	15	23	21	14	14
<u>PER CENT OF TOTAL CANADA</u>							
1946	5.8	6.6	6.4	7.9	0.2	26.9	100.0
1968	4.7	4.6	7.4	9.7	0.2	26.6	100.0

(a) Includes Newfoundland, throughout, with estimate for 1946.

Sources: DBS, Census of Canada and Population, 1921-1966, for 1946 to 1966;  
 DBS, Canadian Statistical Review, October, 1968, for 1967 and 1968.





## B. POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR ALBERTA


Many factors affect the population growth of a region, including the birth rate, the death rate, and net migration as immediate determinants. In the long run, it is a matter of levels of investment in, and the development of, export industries such as petroleum, other extractive industries, secondary industries, and exportable service industries. Such economic development is of crucial importance in determining whether or not a region will keep its natural increase, that is, the number of births minus the number of deaths, and add to its population through migration from other regions.

In Alberta, the crude birth rate per 1,000 population has changed markedly from time to time, affecting enrolments in educational systems with long time lags. During the 1920's the birth rate in the province averaged about 25 per 1,000 population. This fell to less than 22 for the decade of the 1930's, declining to a low of 20 in 1938. School enrolments began to fall accordingly during the 1940's, while the birth rate climbed dramatically during this decade to almost 30 in 1947. School enrolments rose sharply at the end of the 1940's, and have increased greatly since. University enrolments have risen rapidly during the late 1950's and throughout the 1960's.

The birth rate in Alberta decreased a little to 28 in 1950, and then renewed its rise to a peak of nearly 32 in 1954. Throughout the 1950's the rate averaged about 30 1/2 per 1,000 population. During the 1960's there has been a continuous decline from 29 per 1,000 in 1961 to less than 20 per 1,000 in 1968, and further decreases seem likely. For Canada there has been a decline from 26 to 17 between 1961 and 1968, while in provinces like British Columbia and Quebec the indicated birth rate for 1968 is about 16 per 1,000.

The death rate in Alberta has been more stable than the birth rate. From 1926 to 1946, it varied between 7 and 9 per 1,000 population. Since 1946 there has been a decline from over 8 per 1,000 to an estimated 6.7 per 1,000 in 1968.

Table 2 provides a summary of population growth in Alberta for the period 1946-1968.



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TABLE 2  
POPULATION GROWTH

ALBERTA

FIVE-YEAR PERIODS, 1946-1966  
AND SINGLE YEARS, 1961-1968

PERIOD OR YEAR	POPULATION AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD (a)	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRA- TION	POPULATION AT END OF PERIOD (a)	TOTAL, INCREASE FOR PERIOD	% INCREASE FOR PERIOD
IN THOUSANDS								%
46-51	803	121	-34	87	50	940	137	17.1
1951-56	940	155	-38	117	66	1,123	183	19.5
1956-61	1,123	135	-42	143	66	1,332	209	18.6
1961-66	1,332	177	-47	130	1	1,463	131	9.8
1961	1,291	39	-9	30	11	1,332	41	3.2
1962	1,332	39	-9	30	7	1,369	37	2.8
1963	1,369	32	-9	29	5	1,403	34	2.5
1964	1,403	36	-9	27	0	1,430	27	1.9
1965	1,430	33	-10	23	-3	1,450	20	1.4
1966	1,450	31	-10	21	-6	1,463	13	0.9
1967	1,463	30	-9	21	12	1,490	33	2.3
1968	1,490	30	-10	20	16	1,526	36	2.4

(a) June of given year

Sources: Calculated from data in 1948, Canadian Statistical Review, Historical Summary, 1963 Edition, and subsequent releases.





During the period 1926-68, the population of Alberta has increased, on the average, at an annual rate of 2.2 per cent. This was almost one-fifth above the Canadian average annual rate of growth of nearly 1.9 per cent. Between 1946 and 1968 the average annual rate of growth in Alberta was 3.0 per cent, about one-quarter above the Canadian rate of 2.4 per cent. Table 2 indicates that growth rates in Alberta were from 17 to 19 per cent per five-year period between 1946 and 1961. Birth rates and net migration were relatively high during this period.

For the five-year period, 1961-66, the population increase in Alberta was only 10 per cent. Birth rates declined, but more significantly, net migration from other regions fell to almost zero for the period. In fact, during 1965 and 1966 there was a net outflow of people. This changed with the discovery of several major oil fields in Northern Alberta and with increases in associated industrial ventures. For 1967 and 1968 a considerable positive net migration is indicated.

Population projections for Alberta and Canada are set out in Table 3. These allow for further declines in birth rates, and assume some positive net migration in response to economic opportunities. In general, however, the anticipated rates of growth of population are considerably less for the period 1966-1981 than the actual ones for the period 1951-66. Keeping in mind the recent major oil discovery in Alaska, which can affect Alberta both favorably and adversely, it is assumed that Alberta will grow a little more rapidly than Canada during the period 1966-1981.

A recent study completed by the Alberta Bureau of Statistics, based upon an analysis of the age, composition of the population, life expectancy, and assumed birth rates and death rates, provides the following projections of the Alberta population:

	(in thousands)	
	NO NET MIGRATION	5,000 YEARLY NET MIGRATION
1966	1,463	1,463
1971	1,531	1,603
1976	1,720	1,760
1981	1,886	1,921
1986	2,070	2,205

Source: Province of Alberta, Alberta Bureau of Statistics, Population, 1961 and 1966, Forecast, 1971-1976-1981-1986.





TABLE 3  
POPULATION GROWTH AND PROJECTIONS (a)  
ALBERTA AND CANADA  
1951 TO 1981  
JUNE OF EACH YEAR

YEAR OR PERIOD	ALBERTA	CANADA
	(b)	(c)
<u>In Thousands</u>		
1951	940	14,009
1956	1,123	16,081
1961	1,332	18,238
1966	1,463	20,015
1971	1,590	21,740
1976	1,735	23,600
1981	1,890	25,600
<u>Annual Average Rates of Growth, %</u>		
1951-56	3.6	2.9
1956-61	3.5	2.5
1961-66	1.9	1.8
1966-71	1.8	1.7
1971-76	1.7	1.7
1976-81	1.7	1.7

- (a) DBS Census figures for 1951-66 and projections for 1971-1981.
- (b) Projected by reference to past trends, to projections for Canada, and to the forecast of the Alberta Bureau of Statistics.
- (c) Based upon the medium projection of the Economic Council of Canada, Fourth Annual Review, Ottawa, September, 1967, pp. 56-57.





There are no differences in the order of magnitudes in the projections in the first column, assuming no net migration, and those in Table 3. The projections in the second column, assuming an average net migration of 5,000 per year, would be realized if the Alberta economy experienced an acceleration in the rate of increase of the level of investment in petroleum and other industries.

In this study the projections in Table 3, which are close to those of the more modest one of the Alberta Bureau of Statistics, are utilized throughout.

### C. POPULATION TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS WITHIN ALBERTA

Table 4 shows the population of Alberta by municipal areas for census years from 1951 to 1966.

Between 1951 and 1966, the population of all incorporated centres increased from 493,000 to 1,056,000, while the population in rural municipal areas declined from 429,000 to 386,000.

The population in the two metropolitan areas of Edmonton and Calgary, the two fastest-growing such areas in Canada, grew from 319,000 to 732,000 during the period 1951-66. Table 5 provides detailed data for cities and metropolitan areas.

Between 1951 and 1966, the population of the two metropolitan areas increased from about one-third to one-half of the total population of Alberta. The proportion in all incorporated centres grew from about 52 to more than 72 per cent. Table 6 provides the data.

Table 7 provides data on rates of growth of the different kinds of areas.



TABLE 4  
POPULATION  
ALBERTA  
BY MUNICIPAL AND OTHER AREAS  
CENSUS YEARS, 1951 TO 1966  
IN THOUSANDS

AREAS	1951	1956	1961	1966
Cities	351	492	637	830
Towns (a)	112	153	219	179
Villages	30	37	45	48
Total Incorporated	493	682	901	1,056
Counties	215	204	201	191
Municipal Districts	124	126	126	115
Improvement Districts	81	83	76	71
Special Areas	9	10	10	9
Total Rural Governments	429	422	412	386
National Parks (b)	4	2	2	1
Indian Reserves	14	17	17	20
TOTAL ALBERTA	940	1,123	1,332	1,463
Counties and Municipal Districts	339	330	327	306
Outside Cities	589	631	695	633

(a) Includes Summer villages which had 327 people in 1951, 497 in 1956, 564 in 1961, and 659 in 1966.

(b) Excludes the towns of Banff and Jasper which are included under "towns".

Source: CBS, Census of Canada, 1951, 1956, 1961, and 1966.





TABLE 5  
POPULATION  
METROPOLITAN AREAS AND CITIES  
ALBERTA  
CENSUS YEARS, 1951 TO 1966  
IN THOUSANDS

CENTRE	1951	1956	1961	1966
<hr/>				
Metropolitan Areas				
Edmonton	176.8	254.8	337.6	401.3
Calgary	142.3	201.0	279.1	330.6
<hr/>				
Total	319.1	455.8	616.6	731.9
<hr/>				
Cities				
Edmonton	159.6	226.0	281.0	376.9
Calgary	129.1	181.8	249.6	330.6
Red Deer	22.9	29.5	35.5	37.2
Medicine Hat	7.6	12.3	19.6	26.2
Grande Prairie	16.4	20.8	24.5	25.6
Camrose	2.7	6.3	8.4	11.4
Wetaskiwin	4.1	5.8	6.9	8.4
Drumheller	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.0
	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.6
<hr/>				
Total, Nine Cities	348.8	489.6	633.7	825.9
Lloydminster, Alberta Portion	1.7	2.5	2.9	3.3
<hr/>				
Total Cities	350.5	492.1	636.6	829.6
<hr/>				

Source: DBS, Census of Canada, 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966.





TABLE 6  
POPULATION  
ALBERTA  
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION  
BY MUNICIPAL UNITS AND OTHER AREAS  
CENSUS YEARS, 1951 TO 1966

AREA	1951	1956	1961	1966
Metropolitan Areas	33.9	40.6	46.3	50.0
Cities	37.3	43.8	47.8	50.7
Towns and Villages	15.1	16.9	19.8	15.4
Total Incorporated	52.4	60.7	67.6	72.2
Counties and Municipal Districts	36.1	29.4	24.5	20.9
Improvement Districts	8.6	7.4	5.7	4.9
Special Areas	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.6
Total Rural Governments	45.7	37.6	30.9	26.4
National Parks and Indian Reserves	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4
TOTAL ALBERTA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Table 4



TABLE 7  
POPULATION GROWTH  
SELECTED AREAS IN ALBERTA  
ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENTAGE RATES  
1951 - 1966

AREA	1951-66	1951-56	1956-61	1961-66
Edmonton Metropolitan Area	5.7	7.6	5.8	3.5
Calgary Metropolitan Area	5.8	7.2	6.8	3.5
Total Metropolitan Areas	5.7	7.4	6.2	3.5
Total Incorporated Centres	5.2	6.7	5.8	3.2
Total Outside Incorporated Centres	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	-1.1
Counties and Municipal Districts	-0.6	-0.5	-0.2	-1.2
Improvement Districts	-1.1	0.4	-1.6	-1.2
Special Areas	-0.2	1.4	0.0	-2.0
Indian Reserves	2.4	3.1	1.0	3.0
National Parks (a)	-3.4	-8.4	-1.5	-4.1
TOTAL ALBERTA	3.0	3.6	3.5	1.9

(a) Excludes the towns of Banff and Jasper.

Source: Calculated from data in DBS, Census of Canada, 1951, 1956, 1961, and 1966.





The strong overall trend is toward concentration of the population in the two metropolitan areas, substantial growth of other cities and major towns, little growth of small towns and villages, and decline in the strictly rural areas. Detailed data relating to these trends are shown in Appendix A.

Table 3 provides projections of population growth in the two metropolitan areas and the rest of Alberta. The projections are based upon studies made by regional planning commissions and other planning bodies in the province, tempered by the prospective conditions of economy.

An increasing concentration of the population in the two metropolitan areas is to be expected, and by 1981 less than two-fifths of the population may be outside Calgary and Edmonton. The other cities will grow at uneven rates and so will the larger towns. Data from the 1966 census indicate that all centres with over 3,000 people experienced some population growth during 1961-66, while centres smaller than this showed a mixture of growth and decline.





TABLE 8  
POPULATION GROWTH AND PROJECTIONS (a)

METROPOLITAN AND OTHER AREAS

ALBERTA

1951 TO 1981

YEAR	EDMONTON METROPOLITAN AREA	CALGARY METROPOLITAN AREA	REST OF ALBERTA	TOTAL ALBERTA
	(b)	(c)		(d)
<u>In Thousands</u>				
1951	177	142	621	940
1956	255	201	667	1,123
1961	338	279	715	1,332
1966	401	331	731	1,463
1971	475	390	725	1,590
1976	555	460	720	1,735
1981	640	530	720	1,890
<u>Average Annual % Growth</u>				
1951-56	7.6	7.1	1.5	3.6
1956-61	5.8	6.8	1.4	3.5
1961-66	3.5	3.5	0.4	1.9
1966-71	3.4	3.4	-0.2	1.8
1971-76	3.2	3.2	-0.1	1.7
1976-81	2.9	2.9	0.0	1.7

(a) DBS Census figures for 1951-1966 and projections for 1971-1981.

(b) Includes the City of Edmonton (377,000 in 1966), the Town of St. Albert (nearly 10,000 in 1966), and adjacent areas (about 14,000 in 1966, including Sherwood Park, Criesbach Hamlets, and Farrow Airport).

(c) The metropolitan area coincides with the boundaries of the City of Calgary.

(d) From projections in Table 3.



About one-third of the centres with populations between 500 and 3,000 experienced decline between 1961-66. (See Appendix A, Tables A-1, A-8, and A-9). Of the centres with under 500 people, about two-thirds experienced population decreases. In general, the prospects are for further concentration of the population in the larger centres, accompanied by decreases in the population of a number of towns, many villages, and nearly all rural municipalities.

Among the 27 rural counties in 1966, only Strathcona, a part of the Edmonton metropolitan area, showed a population increase during 1961-66. (See Table A-3 in Appendix A). Of the 21 rural municipal districts, only Bonnyville and Peace experienced population increases during 1961-66. (See Table A-4 in Appendix A). There was a general absolute decline during 1961-66 in the population of the rural areas outside incorporated centres, and a relative decline of about one-quarter of the population.

The consolidation of farms and the increasing adoption of managerial farming will mean that a growing number of farmers will live in cities, towns, and villages. Further development of the oil industry, mining, and other extractive industries in Northern Alberta and the rest of Northern Canada served by Alberta centres will tend to add people chiefly to Edmonton, Calgary, and some new towns in Northern Alberta. There is a tendency for executives, professional workers (e.g. geologists), and other skilled workers to make the two major centres their domicile while they commute to their tasks in the north. With improved transportation and communication in the future, this tendency is likely to be reinforced. Calgary and Edmonton complement each other in the various economic activities involved in developing the oil, gas, and mining industries. Financial, managerial, and many professional and technical activities are concentrated in Calgary, while operational, educational, and government activities are located in high degree in Edmonton. These two centres tend to grow at almost equal rates in response to major oil discoveries.





#### D. COLLEGE AREAS OF ALBERTA

In this study Alberta has been divided into eight college areas, each of which already has at least one college or university. The main criterion applied in estimating the population served by each centre is the accessibility by paved highways. A standard criterion in densely populated areas is that there should be a post-secondary college of some kind within 50 miles. For Alberta, the distances are necessarily greater because of the extremely scattered nature of the population outside Edmonton and Calgary. Furthermore, it is desirable that a college centre should have at least 10,000 people. This is the case for six of the Alberta college areas, but for the two with agricultural schools, Vermilion and Fairview, this is not the case.

Thus, the college areas mapped out are served by the six cities of Alberta with over 10,000 people, and an additional two areas have been determined by reference to the two agricultural colleges. There is no need for additional college centres, given the indicated population distribution and trends.

Detailed population data for the eight college areas are shown in statistical tables in Appendix B.

##### 1. Medicine Hat College Area

This area includes the following units:

- (a) Medicine Hat City (C. D. No. 1);
- (b) Improvement Districts No. 11, 22, and 24 in C. D. No. 1;
- (c) M. D. No. 34 (Acadia) in C. D. No. 4;
- (d) Special Area No. 3 in C. D. No. 4;
- (e) Towns and villages in these areas.

The area is thinly populated, and between 1961 and 1966 the total population remained static at about 41,000. The population of the City of Medicine Hat increased from 24,484 to 25,574 between 1961 and 1966, a rise of 5 per cent, or about half the provincial rate of increase. The population in the rest of the area decreased from 16,593 to 15,562, and further decline appears imminent. The City of Medicine Hat accounted for 62 per cent of the total population of the area in 1966. Table B-1 in Appendix B provides detailed data.

##### 2. Lethbridge College Area

This area includes the following units:



- (a) Lethbridge City (C. D. No. 2);
- (b) County No. 8 in C. D. No. 1;
- (c) Counties No. 5 and 26 in C. D. No. 2;
- (d) M. D. No. 14 in C. D. No. 2;
- (e) All of C. D. No. 3;
- (f) Improvement Districts No. 8, 10, and 27 in C. D. No. 9 (Crowsnest area);
- (g) Waterton Lakes National Park;
- (h) Indian Reserves in C. D. No. 3;
- (i) Towns and villages in these areas.

The population of the whole area decreased from about 118,000 to 114,000 between 1961 and 1966. The population of the City of Lethbridge increased from 35,454 to 37,186 during the same period, and it accounts for about one-third of the population of the area.

The population in the area outside Lethbridge City decreased from almost 83,000 in 1961 to about 77,000 in 1966. Further decline appears to be in prospect.

Table B-2 in Appendix B provides detailed data with respect to areas included and population for the census years from 1951 to 1966.

### 3. Calgary College Area

This is the second largest of the eight college areas. Both Calgary and Edmonton, as large centres, tend to attract young people strongly in their choice of college. In the long run, throughout his lifetime, today's youth has to adjust to the industrial society eventually, and ~~this~~<sup>it</sup> is ~~often~~ desirable that the plunge be taken early in life.

The following areas are included in the Calgary area:

- (a) The Calgary metropolitan area (C. D. No. 6);
- (b) County No. 4 (Newell) in C. D. No. 2;
- (c) All of C. D. No. 5;
- (d) All of C. D. No. 6;
- (e) Improvement Districts No. 32, 46, 50, and 58 in C. D. No. 9 (Banff-Canmore area);
- (f) Banff National Park;
- (g) Indian Reserves;
- (h) Towns and villages in the above areas.

The Calgary area has experienced substantial population growth, and between 1961 and 1966 the population increased from 382,000 to 430,000. The Calgary Metropolitan Area, comprising more than three-quarters of the population of the





area, increased from 279,000 to almost 331,000 between 1961 and 1966. On the other hand, the part outside the metropolitan area experienced a population decline from 103,000 to less than 100,000 during the same period.

Table B-3 in Appendix B provides details.

#### 4. Red Deer College Area

This area consists of the following parts:

- (a) Red Deer City (C. D. No. 8);
- (b) Counties No. 6 and 18 in C. D. No. 7;
- (c) All of C. D. No. 8;
- (d) Improvement Districts No. 69 and 78 (part) in C. D. No. 9 (Nordegg area);
- (e) Indian Reserves;
- (f) Towns and villages in the above areas.

The total population of the area increased from 93,000 to 100,000 between 1961 and 1966, with all of the increase concentrated in the City of Red Deer, which grew from 19,612 to 26,171. The rest of the area experienced very little increase from 73,359 to 73,795. In 1951 the City of Red Deer accounted for 10 per cent of the population of the area; by 1966, this proportion had risen to 26 per cent.

Table B-4 in Appendix B provides detailed data.

#### 5. Edmonton College Area

This is the largest college area by far. Included in the east are parts such as the Provost area which is connected to Edmonton by a good paved road. The whole north-east is included, as people in this area could prefer Edmonton to Vermilion.

The following areas are included:

- (a) Edmonton Metropolitan Area (C. D. No. 11);
- (b) M. D.'s No. 52 and 62 in C. D. No. 7;
- (c) Counties No. 9 and 22 in C. D. No. 10;
- (d) M. D. No. 82 in C. D. No. 10;
- (e) All of C. D. No. 11;
- (f) All of C. D. No. 12;
- (g) All of C. D. No. 13;
- (h) All of C. D. No. 14;
- (i) Improvement Districts No. 123, 124, 128, 129, and 144 in C. D. No. 15;
- (j) Jasper and Elk Island National Parks;
- (k) Indian Reserves.



The population of the total area grew from 588,000 to 659,000 between 1961 and 1966, with the Edmonton Metropolitan area accounting for 61 per cent in 1966. The latter experienced a population increase from 338,000 to 401,000 between 1961 and 1966.

Table B-5 in Appendix B provides detailed data.

#### 6. Vermilion College Area

This area consists of the following parts:

- (a) M. D. No. 61 in C. D. No. 7 (Wainwright);
- (b) Counties No. 21, 24, and 27 in C. D. No. 10;
- (c) Lloydminster City (Alberta part);
- (d) Vermilion Town;
- (e) Wainwright Town;
- (f) Villages in the above areas.

Excluded specifically are the towns of Vegreville and Two Hills, which are included in the Edmonton area.

The population of the whole area declined from 38,647 to 38,357 between 1961 and 1966. The major growth centre is the City of Lloydminster.

Table B-6 in Appendix B provides detailed data.

#### 7. Grande Prairie College Area

This area consists of most Census Division No. 15 south of the Peace River. It includes the following parts:

- (a) Grande Prairie City;
- (b) M. D.'s No. 130 and 133;
- (c) County No. 1;
- (d) Improvement Districts No. 96 (part), 110, 111, 125, 126, 132, and 134;
- (e) Towns and villages in the above areas.

The total population of the area increased from 43,765 to 48,525 between 1961 and 1966, with most of the population increase concentrated in the City of Grande Prairie which grew from 8,352 to 11,417. The population of the area outside Grande Prairie City increased from 35,413 to 37,108. In 1966, the City of Grande Prairie was approaching one-quarter of the total population.

Table B-7 in Appendix B provides detailed data.

#### 8. Fairview College Area

This area consists of most of Census Division No. 15 located north and west of the Peace River. It includes the following parts:





- (a) M. D.'s No. 135 and 136;
- (b) Improvement Districts No. 131, 137, 138, 139, 145, 146, 147, 148, and 149;
- (c) All Indian Reserves . C. D. No. 15;
- (d) Towns and villages in the above areas.

The population of the total area increased from 26,740 to 31,599 between 1961 and 1966. The area has experienced intensive oil exploration during recent years inducing rapid growth of some towns (e.g. Peace River), and the establishment of new towns such as High Level.

Table B-3 in Appendix B provides detailed data.

Table 9 summarizes the population data for the eight college areas for the period 1951-1966. In 1951 the two metropolitan college areas of Calgary and Edmonton accounted for almost 63 per cent of the total population of Alberta; by 1966, this proportion had risen to nearly 75 per cent. It should be apparent that the multiplication of college centres in the remaining (shrinking) quarter of Alberta would be uneconomic.

Table 10 provides data on rates of increase and decrease of the populations of the college areas.



TABLE 9  
TOTAL POPULATION  
COLLEGE AREAS IN ALBERTA  
CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1966

	1951	1956	1961	1966
<hr/>				
In Thousands				
Medicine Hat	31	37	41	41
Lethbridge	100	109	118	114
Calgary	239	299	382	430
Red Deer	73	80	93	100
Edmonton	399	494	588	659
Vermilion	41	39	39	38
Grande Prairie	35	41	44	49
Fairview	22	24	27	32
<hr/>				
Total Alberta	940	1,123	1,332	1,463
<hr/>				
Per Cent of Total				
Medicine Hat	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8
Lethbridge	10.6	9.7	8.9	7.8
Calgary	25.4	26.6	28.7	29.4
Red Deer	7.8	7.1	7.0	6.8
Edmonton	42.4	44.0	44.1	45.0
Vermilion	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.6
Grande Prairie	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.4
Fairview	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.2
<hr/>				
Total Alberta	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<hr/>				

Source: Appendix B.





TABLE 10  
CHANGES IN TOTAL POPULATION  
COLLAGE AREAS IN ALBERTA  
SELECTED PERIODS, 1951-1966  
PERCENTAGE CHANGES

AREA	1951-56	1956-61	1961-66	1956-66	1951-66
1. Medicine Hat City	27	18	4	23	56
Rest of Area	11	3	-6	-3	8
Total	20	11	0	12	34
2. Lethbridge City	28	20	5	26	62
Rest of Area	4	4	-7	-3	0
Total	9	8	-3	5	14
3. Calgary M. A.	41	39	18	64	132
Rest of Area	1	5	-3	2	3
Total	25	22	13	44	80
4. Red Deer City	63	59	33	112	245
Rest of Area	3	8	1	9	12
Total	9	16	8	25	37
5. Edmonton M. A.	44	32	19	57	127
Rest of Area	8	5	3	8	16
Total	24	19	12	33	65
6. Vermilion Towns	29	19	18	40	82
Rest of Area	-9	-7	-6	-12	-20
Total	-3	-2	-1	-2	-6
7. Grande Prairie City	137	33	37	81	329
Rest of Area	6	3	5	8	14
Total	16	7	11	19	38
8. Fairview Towns	56	23	53	88	192
Rest of Area	1	7	8	15	16
Total	9	10	18	30	64
Total Alberta	19	19	10	30	56

Source: Table 9



### E. POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR THE COLLEGE AREAS

Population projections for the college areas are set out in Table 11. These projections have been made by reference to the total projections for Alberta and to the regional trends within each college area. In general, with agriculture becoming increasingly managerial and capital-intensive, labour requirements in this industry are shrinking. The outlook for farming regions is one of declining population and rising income per worker and per capita.

The level of investment of the petroleum industry for exploration and development is a determinant of the overall economic growth of the whole province. More specifically, when a major oil field is discovered, the effect is to stimulate a higher level of investment in the industry than would otherwise be the case. This expands the economic base of the two metropolitan centres of Calgary and Edmonton and the region in which the oil discoveries are taking place. Since practically all of Alberta has petroleum or is petroleum-prospective territory, the population projections are subject to the location of new fields.

The location of new manufacturing and industrial plants, development projects, and other activities will also affect the projections. In any event, the two metropolitan areas will tend to grow more rapidly than the rest of the province in response to any given economic stimulus.

Table 12 sets out the relative potential distribution of the population. It appears that by 1981 the Calgary and Edmonton college areas will have nearly four-fifths of the population of the province. This points to the following conclusions:

- (a) A second university and a community college will be required in Edmonton as soon as possible. The planning period required to set up a new college or university consists of several years, so that decisions must be made well ahead of the actual requirements.
- (b) A community college will be required in Calgary as soon as possible.
- (c) No further colleges will be required in the other centres. The existing colleges, however, need to be developed to meet regional requirements.





TABLE 11  
TOTAL POPULATION  
COLLEGE AREAS OF ALBERTA  
CENSUS, 1951-1966, AND PROJECTIONS TO 1981  
IN THOUSANDS

COLLEGE AREA	1951	1956	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981
Medicine Hat	31	37	41	41	39	38	37
Lethbridge	100	109	118	114	110	106	105
Calgary	239	299	382	430	484	550	616
Red Deer	73	80	93	100	104	108	110
Edmonton	398	494	588	659	728	802	893
Vermilion	41	39	39	38	37	36	35
Grande Prairie	35	41	44	49	53	57	62
Fairview	22	24	27	32	35	38	42
Total	940	1,123	1,332	1,463	1,590	1,735	1,890
Calgary M. A.	142	201	279	331	390	460	530
Rest of Calgary Area	97	98	103	99	94	90	86
Total Calgary Area	239	299	382	430	484	550	616
Edmonton M. A.	177	255	332	401	475	555	640
Rest of Edmonton Area	221	239	256	258	253	247	243
Total Edmonton Area	398	494	588	659	728	802	893

Sources: Appendix B, Tables B-1 to B-3. The projections have been made by reference to trends and data shown in Appendix A.



TABLE 12

TOTAL POPULATION

COLLEGE AREAS OF ALBERTA

CENSUS, 1951-1966, AND PROJECTIONS TO 1981

PER CENT OF TOTAL ALBERTA

COLLEGE AREA	1951	1956	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981
Medicine Hat	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.0
Lethbridge	10.6	9.7	8.9	7.8	6.9	6.1	5.6
Calgary	25.4	26.6	28.7	29.4	30.4	31.7	32.6
Red Deer	7.8	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.8
Edmonton	42.4	44.0	44.1	45.0	45.8	46.2	46.7
Vermilion	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.9
Grande Prairie	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Fairview	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Total Alberta	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Calgary M. A.	15.1	17.9	21.0	22.6	24.5	26.5	28.0
Rest of Area	10.3	8.7	7.7	6.8	5.9	5.2	4.6
Total Calgary	25.4	26.6	28.7	29.4	30.4	31.7	32.6
Edmonton M. A.	18.9	22.7	25.4	27.4	29.9	32.0	33.9
Rest of Area	23.5	21.3	18.7	17.6	15.9	14.2	12.8
Total Edmonton	42.4	44.0	44.1	45.0	45.8	46.2	46.7

Source: From Table 11.





## F. POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS

The age structure of the population has a significant bearing upon enrolments in educational institutions, the size of the labour force available in the economy, and the requirements of old people with respect to pensions and health and welfare services.

The number of persons aged from 0 to 24 years is of great significance to the educational system. An increasing proportion of students of high school age is remaining in school for longer periods of time. Ultimately practically everyone will complete Grade XII in some fashion, and eventually most young people will extend their education beyond Grade XII by two or more years.

Table 13 sets out the actual population for 1951, 1956, 1961, and 1966 in Alberta by single years of age from 0 to 24 years, as well as the total number of persons who were 25 years old and over. Projections or forecasts for 1971, 1976, and 1981 are also provided from data in a study made by the Alberta Bureau of Statistics. The projections of the total population for 1971, 1976, and 1981 differ little from the projections set out previously, and therefore the age data have not been adjusted.

The projections assume some rise in the birth rate in the near future, in association with the rapidly-growing number of young people reaching the ages of family formation. The forecasts of 1971 are affected very little by birth rate assumptions. Those for 1976 are so affected in the first 9 years, while those for 1981 are affected in the first 14 years.

The data in Table 13 provide a basis for estimating and projecting enrolments in educational institutions.

Table 14 provides data by five-year age groups and also furnish guidance for enrolment projections.

Finally data in Table 15 provide projections for specific age groups. For example, the number of persons aged 6 to 17 years is close to the number of pupils enrolled in Grades I to XII. The 6 to 8 year group runs close to the enrolment in Grades I-III, the 9 to 11 year group to enrolment in Grades IV-VI, and the 12 to 14 year group to enrolment in Grades VII-IX. Beyond this point, there have been substantial dropout ratios in the past, but the trend is toward almost full attendance of the 15 to 17 year age group.



TABLE 13

## POPULATION OF ALBERTA

## BY SINGLE YEARS OF AGE TO 24

ACTUAL, 1956, 1961, AND 1966; FORECAST, 1971, 1976, AND 1981

IN THOUSANDS

AGE	CENSUS 1956	CENSUS 1961	CENSUS 1966	FORECASTS		
				1971	1976	1981
Under 1	32.3	37.8	30.6	35.5	41.1	47.5
1	31.8	37.4	32.3	34.4	39.6	46.1
2	30.5	36.3	36.9	33.6	38.3	44.7
3	28.5	35.4	37.0	32.7	37.2	43.4
4	26.6	33.0	36.7	29.3	36.1	42.2
5	27.5	33.4	36.9	30.4	35.3	40.8
6	26.4	33.0	36.8	32.2	34.3	39.5
7	25.2	32.0	36.3	36.8	33.5	38.2
8	24.0	30.9	35.4	36.9	32.7	37.1
9	22.8	29.7	34.1	36.6	29.2	36.0
10	21.6	28.6	34.8	36.8	30.3	35.2
11	20.4	27.5	32.8	36.8	32.1	34.2
12	19.3	26.2	32.4	36.2	36.8	33.4
13	18.4	24.8	29.6	35.4	36.9	32.6
14	17.6	23.3	28.1	34.1	36.6	29.2
15	16.9	21.9	26.4	34.7	36.7	30.2
16	16.2	20.5	26.1	32.7	36.7	32.0
17	15.8	19.4	25.5	32.3	36.1	36.6
18	15.7	18.7	25.5	29.5	35.2	36.7
19	15.9	18.4	25.5	28.0	33.9	36.4
20	16.1	18.0	21.8	26.2	34.6	36.6
21	16.3	17.7	20.8	26.0	32.5	36.5
22	16.6	17.6	20.3	25.4	32.1	35.9
23	16.8	17.8	20.3	25.4	29.3	35.0
24	17.0	18.1	18.8	25.3	27.8	33.7
25 and Over	587.0	674.5	721.4	777.9	855.6	955.9
Total Population	1,123.1	1,331.9	1,463.2	1,581.1	1,720.5	1,885.6

Source: DSS, Census of Canada, and Alberta Bureau of Statistics, Population 1961 and 1966, Forecast, 1971-1976-1981-1985, Edmonton, April, 1968



TABLE 14

## POPULATION OF ALBERTA

## BY FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS AND OTHER GROUPS

ACTUAL 1956, 1961 AND 1966; FORECAST, 1971, 1976 AND 1981

IN THOUSANDS

AGE GROUPS	CENSUS 1956	CENSUS 1961	CENSUS 1966	FORECASTS		
				1971	1976	1981
0- 4	150	180	174	166	192	224
5- 9	126	159	180	173	165	192
10-14	97	130	158	179	173	165
15-19	80	99	129	157	179	172
20-24	83	89	102	128	156	178
25-29	88	96	92	101	128	155
30-34	86	97	94	92	101	127
35-39	79	92	95	94	91	100
40-44	69	81	89	95	93	90
45-49	59	70	78	88	93	91
50-54	50	58	67	76	86	91
55-59	41	49	55	65	73	82
60-64	34	39	46	52	61	69
65-69	32	32	35	41	47	55
70-74	25	28	28	30	35	40
75-79	14	19	21	22	23	28
80-84	7	10	13	14	14	16
85-89	3	4	5	7	7	7
90 +	1	1	2	2	3	3
Total	1,123	1,332	1,463	1,581	1,720	1,886

Sources: The same.





TABLE 15

## POPULATION IN ALBERTA

## BY SPECIAL AGE GROUPS

ACTUAL 1956, 1961, AND 1966; FORECAST 1971, 1976, AND 1981

IN THOUSANDS

AGE GROUP	CENSUS 1956	CENSUS 1961	CENSUS 1966	FORECASTS		
				1971	1976	1981
0- 4	150	180	174	166	192	224
5-19	304	388	466	509	516	528
20-24	83	89	102	128	156	178
25-44	322	366	370	382	413	472
45-64	184	216	246	281	313	333
65-69	32	32	35	41	47	55
70 +	49	61	70	75	82	95
Total	1,123	1,332	1,463	1,581	1,720	1,886
6- 8	76	96	108	106	101	115
9-11	67	86	102	110	92	105
12-14	55	74	90	106	110	95
15-17	49	62	78	100	109	99
Total 6-17	245	318	378	422	412	414
5-18	288	370	440	481	482	491
6-18	261	337	403	451	447	450
18-21	64	73	94	110	136	146
22-24	50	54	59	76	89	105
18-24	114	127	153	186	225	251

Sources: The same.



The 18 to 21 year age group is highly significant in projecting university and college enrolments. The number in this group increased from 64,000 to 94,000 between 1956 and 1966, an increase of almost 50 per cent. By 1981, it is expected to increase by more than 50 per cent to 146,000 (See Table 15). The numbers in this group, of course, are unaffected by current birth rates.

Similarly, the 18 to 24 year age group embraces most of the persons attending colleges and universities. It increased from 114,000 to 153,000 between 1956 and 1966, and it is expected to exceed 250,000 by 1981.

Increasing proportions of the 25 to 29 year and 30 to 34 year age groups are also enrolled in colleges, universities, technical schools, and other post-secondary institutions. In the world of the future, in which the dictum "knowledge is power" will hold even more than in the past, a rapidly-rising proportion of the members of the labour force will go back to school periodically. This trend can be expected to be of major importance in the next decade, and far more so in the further future as the need for updating skills, knowledge, and attitudes becomes paramount.

#### G. AGE DISTRIBUTION IN THE COLLEGE AREAS

Appendix C provides data on the age distribution of the population in the college areas by five-year age groups up to age 24, as well as data on the total population 25 years of age and over.

##### 1. Population Aged 0 to 4 years

This group declined in Alberta from 180,000 to less than 174,000 between 1961 and 1966. The forecasts of the Alberta Bureau of Statistics point to an increase during the 1970's. This is contingent upon some rise in the present birth rate.

Table C-1 in Appendix C provides data for 1956, 1961, and 1966 for the college regions of Alberta. For the period 1961 to 1966, the Alberta decline in the 0 to 4 year age group was 4 per cent. In the Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, and Vermilion areas the declines were even greater, at 16, 17, and 9 per cent respectively. The Red Deer decline was 5 per cent, while Calgary and Edmonton showed declines of 3 and 2 per cent respectively. In the Grande Prairie and





Fairview regions, which are still largely agricultural societies in the social sense, birth rates are still relatively high, and these regions showed increases in the 0 to 4 year age group during 1961-66.

## 2. Population Aged 5 to 19 Years

Table C-2 in Appendix C shows the number of persons aged 5 to 9 years by college areas in Alberta. Table C-3 sets out the number of persons aged 10 to 14 years, and Table C-4 the number aged 15 to 19 years of age.

Table C-6 combines the data in Tables C-2, C-3, and C-4, showing the number of persons between 5 and 19 years of age. This is the total age group of relevance in estimating enrolments in Grades I to XII inclusive. Between 1961 and 1966 and 1956-66, the number of persons in the 5 to 19 year age group increased at the following rates in the college areas of Alberta:

(per cent increases)

<u>College Area</u>	<u>1961-66</u>	<u>1956-66</u>
Calgary	27	81
Edmonton	22	57
Red Deer	16	44
Fairview	23	41
Medicine Hat	8	34
Grande Prairie	16	29
Lethbridge	4	20
Vermilion	3	5
Total Alberta	<u>20</u>	<u>54</u>

Source: Table C-6, Appendix C.

Further data in Table C-6 indicate a growing concentration of this age group in the Calgary and Edmonton areas.

## 3. Population Aged 20 to 24 Years

This group gives an indication of the demand for places in colleges and universities. It is only an approximate measure and data for the 18 and 19-year olds would be required on a regional basis to round out the picture. Table C-5 in Appendix C provides detailed data for the 20 to 24 year age group by college areas in Alberta.

The following table shows the percentage changes for 1961-66 and 1956-66:



(percentage changes)

<u>College Area</u>	<u>1961-66</u>	<u>1956-66</u>
Calgary	23	38
Fairview	24	26
Edmonton	18	24
Red Deer	9	23
Grande Prairie	16	16
Medicine Hat	-5	-4
Vermilion	7	-6
Lethbridge	-5	-6
Total Alberta	<u>14</u>	<u>23</u>

Source: Table C-5, Appendix C.

The strongest rates of growth were in the Calgary, Edmonton, Fairview, Red Deer, and Grande Prairie areas. Vermilion, Medicine Hat, and Lethbridge experienced declines.

#### 4. Other Age Groups

Data for college regions for other age groups are shown in Tables C-7 to C-10 in Appendix C. Table C-7 shows the data for the population aged 0 to 24 years. Table C-8 provides data for the population aged 25 years and over. Table C-9 shows the age distribution of the population for the Calgary area, with the metropolitan and non-metropolitan parts compared. Table C-10 provides the same information for the Edmonton area.

#### H. PUPIL ENROLMENT IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN ALBERTA

During the decade 1951-61 the total pupil enrolment in the public elementary and secondary schools of Alberta increased by 72 per cent. The senior high school enrolment (Grades X-XII) increased most rapidly with 112 per cent, followed by the junior high school enrolment (Grades VII-IX) which grew by 84 per cent. The enrolment in Grades I-III rose by 61 per cent, and that in Grades IV-VI by 60 per cent. Table 16 sets out the data.

Between 1961 and 1967, the total enrolment increased by 25 per cent, with the senior high school enrolment rising by 54 per cent. In the other grades, the rates of increase were much more modest, varying from 12 per cent in Grades I-III to 25 per cent in Grades VII-IX. Table 16 sets out the data.

During the three-year period, 1964-67, the total enrolment grew by 10 per cent, with the high school enrolments rising most rapidly, while the elementary enrolment increased slowly.



TABLE 16

PUPIL ENROLMENT

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

ALBERTA, 1951-1967

BY THREE-GRADE GROUPS

IN THOUSANDS

YEAR	GRADES I-III	GRADES IV-VI	GRADES VII-IX	GRADES X-XII	TOTAL, ALL GRADES, I-XII
1951-52	61.8	52.3	41.4	22.1	177.6
1956-57	79.1	69.1	55.0	30.0	233.3
1961-62	99.7	83.7	76.0	46.8	306.2
1962-63	102.5	88.6	77.5	52.1	320.7
1963-64	104.2	93.1	79.6	57.5	334.4
1964-65	105.6	97.0	83.2	62.4	348.2
1965-66	108.1	98.8	87.6	64.8	359.3
1966-67	110.2	100.6	91.6	67.4	369.8
1967-68	112.1	102.8	95.2	72.3	382.4
<u>% Rates of Growth</u>					
1951-61	61	60	84	112	72
1961-67	12	23	25	54	25
1964-67	6	6	14	16	10

Source: Province of Alberta, Department of Education





Table 17 sets out the enrolment from 1951 to 1967 in the six elementary grades. Increases were large during the decade 1951-61 in all grades, but deceleration set in during the 1960's.

Table 18 provides data on the enrolment from 1951 to 1967 in the six high school grades. Increases were very large during the decade 1951-61, and they continued to be substantial during the 1960's.

TABLE 17  
PUPIL ENROLMENT  
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS  
ALBERTA, 1951-1967  
ELEMENTARY GRADES (I-VI)  
IN THOUSANDS

YEAR	GRADE I	GRADE II	GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI	TOTAL ELEMENTARY, I-VI
1951-52	22.0	19.8	19.9	18.5	17.4	16.5	114.1
1956-57	27.2	26.1	25.9	26.1	22.8	20.2	148.3
1961-62	35.2	33.6	30.9	29.7	27.8	26.2	183.4
1962-63	35.0	34.7	32.8	31.2	29.8	27.6	191.1
1963-64	36.2	34.1	33.9	32.7	31.1	29.4	197.4
1964-65	36.7	35.6	33.2	33.9	32.5	30.6	202.5
1965-66	37.7	36.1	34.3	33.4	33.5	32.0	207.0
1966-67	37.9	37.0	35.3	34.7	33.0	32.9	210.8
1967-68	38.0	37.8	36.3	35.7	34.1	33.1	214.9
<hr/>							
% Rates of Growth							
1951-61	60	70	55	61	60	59	61
1961-67	8	13	17	20	23	26	17
1964-67	4	6	9	5	5	8	6

Source: The same.



TABLE 18

PUPIL ENROLMENT

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

ALBERTA, 1951-1967

JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADES (VII-XII)

IN THOUSANDS

YEAR	GRADE VII	GRADE VIII	GRADE IX	GRADE X	GRADE XI	GRADE XII	TOTAL, VII-XII
1951-52	15.4	13.8	12.2	9.0	7.0	6.1	63.5
1956-57	19.9	18.7	16.4	12.6	9.6	7.7	85.0
1961-62	26.3	25.2	24.5	18.2	14.5	14.1	122.8
1962-63	27.0	25.4	25.0	20.8	16.6	14.7	129.6
1963-64	28.3	26.1	25.2	21.5	19.3	16.7	137.0
1964-65	30.0	27.4	25.8	22.1	20.2	20.2	145.6
1965-66	31.2	29.0	27.4	22.6	20.4	21.8	152.3
1966-67	32.8	29.8	29.0	24.6	20.9	21.9	159.0
1967-68	33.9	32.1	29.2	27.1	22.7	22.4	167.5
<u>% Rates of Growth</u>							
1951-61	71	83	101	102	107	131	93
1961-67	29	27	19	49	57	59	36
1964-67	13	17	13	23	12	11	15

Source: The same.





## I. PUPIL ENROLMENTS BY COLLEGE AREAS

Detailed data on pupil enrolments in public elementary and secondary schools are provided in Tables D-1 to D-4 in Appendix D, covering total enrolment, Grade I enrolment, and Grade XII enrolment.

The total enrolment increased substantially in all areas, except Vermilion, during the decade 1951-61. The Calgary area led with a rise of 103 per cent, followed by the Edmonton area with 82 per cent. Vermilion experienced an increase of only 14 per cent, while Lethbridge was second lowest with 35 per cent.

During the period 1961-67, the Calgary area had the greatest increase with 35 per cent, followed by the Edmonton area with 27 per cent. Grande Prairie and Fairview followed with 25 per cent, after which came the Red Deer area with 16 per cent, the Medicine Hat area with 11 per cent, the Lethbridge area with 5 per cent, and the Vermilion area with only 1 per cent.

Details are set out in Table D-1. Throughout the enrolment tables in Appendix D, the Grande Prairie and Fairview areas have been combined because of difficulties in allocating the enrolment in the Northland School Division, which covers schools in both areas, as well as in the Edmonton area.

The enrolment in Grade I increased between 1951 and 1961 by 79 per cent in the Edmonton area, by 70 per cent in the Calgary area, by 51 per cent in the Medicine Hat area, by 41 per cent in the Red Deer area, by 37 per cent in the Grande Prairie-Fairview area, by 19 per cent in the Lethbridge area, and by 8 per cent in the Vermilion area. These rates of increase are relevant at present since these Grade I pupils of the 1950's are now entering high school and post-secondary institutions.

During the period 1961-67, the enrolment in Grade I increased by only 8 per cent in Alberta. The Grande Prairie-Fairview area experienced the highest rate of increase of 19 per cent, followed by Calgary with 17 per cent, and Edmonton with 9 per cent. In all the other college areas, the Grade I enrolment declined between 1961 and 1967. Table D-2 provides detailed data.

The Grade XII enrolment increased by 130 per cent in Alberta between 1951 and 1961. The increase was greatest in the Calgary and Edmonton areas,



both with 154 per cent. Red Deer was lowest with an increase of 63 per cent, and Vermilion next lowest with 64 per cent.

During the period 1961-67, the Grade XII enrolment grew by 59 per cent in Alberta. The Calgary area experienced the highest growth rate with 74 per cent, followed by Edmonton with 65 per cent, Red Deer with 63 per cent, Medicine Hat with 39 per cent, Vermilion with 29 per cent, Grande Prairie-Fairview with 28 per cent, and Lethbridge with 24 per cent. These rates of increase are significant relatively to the current enrolments in post-secondary institutions. Table D-3 provides detailed data.

Comparisons of Grade XII and Grade I enrolments are made in Table D-4. For Alberta as a whole, the Grade XII enrolment increased from 28 per cent of the Grade I enrolment in 1951 to 59 per cent in 1967. This percentage increased substantially in all areas, but there were wide variations in 1967, when Red Deer and Vermilion led with 76 per cent, followed by Medicine Hat with 72 per cent, Lethbridge with 70 per cent, Edmonton with 58 per cent, and Calgary with 57 per cent. The Grande Prairie-Fairview area, including the Northland Division in which many students drop out at an early stage in their schooling, had only 36 per cent.

The percentages are affected by rates of growth of school systems, and by uneven rates of increase of Grade I and Grade XII enrolments. In the two metropolitan areas, the Grade I enrolments continued to rise substantially during the 1960's while they were falling in most of the other areas. This has reduced the Grade XII percentage relatively to Grade I in the Calgary and Edmonton areas.

Tables D-5 to D-8 provide enrolment data for the six cities of Alberta, as well as calculations of percentages and rates of growth.

Finally, Tables D-9 to D-12 provide enrolment data for the Calgary and Edmonton college areas, divided as to metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas. These two areas had nearly 74 per cent of the total enrolment in all grades in Alberta in 1967, about 75 per cent of the Grade I enrolment, and 73 1/2 per cent of the Grade XII enrolment.

By 1981, these two college areas can be expected to have about four-fifths of the total enrolment in the public schools of Alberta.





## J. PROJECTIONS OF PUPIL ENROLMENTS

Projections of pupil enrolment by grade are set out in Table 19. These estimates have been made by reference to grade enrolments and births in the past, and to the population age projections.

For 1971-72, the estimates should be reasonably firm because nearly all the pupils included were born in 1966 and previous years.

For the school year 1976-77, the estimated enrolments for Grades I to III are conjectural because they are based upon assumed (higher) birth rates for 1969 and 1970 (6 and 7 year olds in 1976). If the current trend in birth rates continues, the enrolments for Grades I to III in the school year 1976-77 will be lower than the numbers shown in Table 19. The estimated enrolments for Grades III-XII are based upon the number of persons in the relevant age groups born before 1969.

With respect to the estimates for the school year 1981-82, the enrolment forecasts for Grades I to VII are based upon pupils who are as yet unborn. If the current trend in the birth rate continues, the estimates for Grades I-VII in 1981-82 will be lower than those set out in Table 19.

For Grades I to IX inclusive, almost all of the relevant age group attend school. For the senior high school grades there has been a steadily rising attendance by the relevant age groups during past years. In the projections in Table 19, it is assumed that practically all pupils will stay in school until they become 17 years old, with many 18 and 19 year olds continuing in school.

Migration trends always affect projections of the kind shown in Table 19. Generally, it is the "young" labour force (ages 20 to 44) which is more mobile than the "old" labour force (ages 45 to 64). The "young" labour force has a much higher proportion of school age children than the "old". A region experiencing much immigration finds that its school system expands substantially, while a region experiencing net outmigration will have fewer school children than otherwise.





TABLE 19

## PUPIL ENROLMENT IN ALBERTA

## PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

## ALL GRADES, I-XII

ACTUAL, CENSUS YEARS 1951-1966 AND PROJECTIONS TO 1981

IN THOUSANDS

GRADE	1951 1951-52	1956 1956-57	1961 1961-62	1966 1966-67	1971 1971-72	1976 1976-77	1981 1981-82
					(a)	(a)	(a)
I	22.0	27.2	35.2	37.9	33	35	42
II	19.8	26.1	33.6	37.0	37	35	40
III	19.9	25.9	30.9	35.3	38	33	37
IV	18.5	26.1	29.7	34.7	38	30	37
V	17.4	22.8	27.8	33.0	38	30	36
VI	16.5	20.2	26.2	32.9	37	32	34
VII	15.4	19.9	26.3	32.8	36	37	34
VIII	13.8	18.7	25.2	29.8	36	37	31
IX	12.2	16.4	24.5	29.0	35	37	30
X	9.0	12.6	18.2	24.5	33	36	30
XI	7.0	9.6	14.5	20.9	30	35	32
XII	6.1	7.7	14.1	21.9	29	35	37
Total	177.6	233.3	306.2	369.8	420	412	420
I-III	61.8	79.2	99.7	110.2	108	103	119
IV-VI	52.3	69.1	83.7	100.6	113	92	107
VII-IX	41.4	55.0	76.0	91.6	107	111	95
X-XII	22.1	30.0	46.8	67.4	92	106	99
I-VI	114.1	148.3	183.4	210.8	221	195	226
VII-XII	63.5	85.0	122.8	159.0	199	217	194

(a) Projected by reference to grade enrolment, and births in previous years, and from the population age projections in previous tables.



The projections point to a total enrolment of about 420,000 in 1971-72, to a decline to 412,000 in 1976-77, and to an increase to 420,000 in 1981-82. The introduction of pre-school programs and kindergarten would, of course, increase the totals. A growing number of adults in the labour force will also try to upgrade their schooling in future years, although they seek other methods than returning to the senior high schools to do so. They need to be considered in relation to the post-secondary institutions.





Projections for the college districts can be made, as required, from data in Appendix B, Appendix C, and Appendix D.

K. University and College Enrolments

Enrolment of full-time students at universities and in accredited university courses at junior colleges and other colleges in Alberta has from 4,140 to 19,763 between 1956-57 and 1967-68, representing an annual rate of increase of more than 15 per cent. The data, together with projections made by the Universities Commission, are set out in Table 20.



TABLE 20

## ENROLMENT OF FULL-TIME STUDENTS

## UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES IN ALBERTA

ACTUAL 1956-1967 PROJECTIONS TO 1982

YEAR	UNIVERSITIES				TOTAL	JUNIOR COLLEGES	OTHER COLLEGES	TOTAL UNIVERSITY LEVEL
	ALBERTA	CALGARY	LETH-BRIDGE	OTHER		(a)	(b)	
1956-57	3,754	361	-	-	4,115	-	25	4,140
1957-58	4,224	419	-	-	4,643	23	24	4,690
1958-59	4,783	543	-	-	5,326	52	22	5,400
1959-60	5,205	684	-	-	5,889	101	60	6,050
1960-61	5,829	1,082	-	-	6,911	139	100	7,150
1961-62	6,602	1,443	-	-	8,045	254	201	8,500
1962-63	7,417	1,732	-	-	9,149	258	240	9,647
1963-64	8,185	2,108	-	-	10,293	379	248	10,920
1964-65	9,334	2,587	-	-	11,921	646	214	12,781
1965-66	10,274	3,268	-	-	13,542	918	193	14,653
1966-67	11,489	4,108	-	-	15,597	1,105	190	16,892
1967-68	13,027	4,980	638	-	18,645	929	189	19,763
1968-69	14,200	6,060	1,000	-	21,260	1,140	200	22,600
1969-70	15,600	7,250	1,150	-	24,000	1,300	200	25,500
1970-71	17,000	8,400	1,300	-	26,700	1,600	200	28,500
1971-72	18,500	9,600	1,450	-	29,550	1,750	200	31,500
1972-73	19,900	10,900	1,600	-	32,400	1,900	200	34,500
1973-74	21,000	12,300	1,750	300	35,350	1,950	200	37,500
1974-75	21,000	13,700	1,900	1,500	38,100	2,500	200	40,800
1975-76	21,000	15,200	2,100	2,700	41,000	3,000	200	44,200
1976-77	21,000	16,600	2,300	4,000	43,900	4,000	200	48,100
1977-78	21,000	18,000	2,500	5,400	46,900	4,400	200	51,500
1982-83	21,000	21,000	2,750	13,000	57,800	6,000	200	64,000

(a) Official junior colleges, Mount Royal College and College St. Jean.

(b) Canadian Union College (Lacombe), Concordia, St. Joseph's and St. Stephen's (Edmonton)

SOURCE: Province of Alberta, Universities Commission, Edmonton, August, 1968.



The projections to 1982-83 point to an enrolment of 64,000 in that year, indicating an annual average rate of increase of more than 8 per cent.

Currently these projections are being revised in the light of the very large increases in enrolments for the year 1968-69. The latest data on enrolments indicate the following situation for the three universities:

	<u>ALBERTA</u>	<u>CALGARY</u>	<u>LETHBRIDGE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1967-68	13,027	4,980	638	18,645
Estimate 1968-69	14,200	6,060	1,000	21,260
Actual to Date in 1968-69	15,300	6,800	1,000	23,100

These strong upward trends indicate the need for a second university and a community college in Edmonton, as well as a community college in Calgary.

Table 21 provides enrolment data by classes of students within the universities.

Further data are provided in Appendix E.





TABLE 21

## ENROLMENT OF FULL-TIME STUDENTS

## UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES IN ALBERTA (a)

ACTUAL 1956-1967

YEAR	UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS				Others	TOTAL UNDER- GRADUATES	GRADUATE STUDENTS	TOTAL ENROL- MENT
	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year				
	(b)				(c)			
1956-57	1,666	956	572	277	474	3,945	170	4,115
1957-58	1,904	1,026	708	289	514	4,441	225	4,666
1958-59	2,180	1,215	784	310	625	5,114	264	5,378
1959-60	2,281	1,512	869	330	650	5,642	318	5,960
1960-61	2,640	1,733	1,122	432	666	6,593	405	6,998
1961-62	3,164	2,106	1,191	530	765	7,756	463	8,219
1962-63	3,261	2,518	1,558	493	843	8,673	644	9,317
1963-64	3,536	2,847	1,771	657	973	9,784	794	10,578
1964-65	4,190	3,088	2,198	766	1,167	11,409	1,054	12,463
1965-66	4,713	3,487	2,500	960	1,337	12,997	1,323	14,320
1966-67	5,456	4,052	2,912	1,095	1,424	14,939	1,617	16,556
1967-68						17,409	2,008	19,417

(a) Includes colleges affiliated with Alberta universities.

(b) "First year" excludes B. Ed. after previous degree, Diploma in Edmonton, Nursing Diploma, and the professional degree students (DDS, MD, LLB); these are included in "others".

(c) See (b).

SOURCE: Province of Alberta, Universities Commissions, Edmonton, August, 1968.



Table E-1 sets out the growth in the number of full-time graduate students in the Universities of Alberta and Calgary since 1956. The growth has been very rapid, and graduate students constituted over 10 per cent of the total university enrolment in Alberta in 1967-68. At the University of Alberta, which has one of the largest graduate schools in Canada, the proportion was nearly 12 per cent.

Tables E-2, E-3 and E-4 provide data on the home addresses of students at the Universities of Alberta, Calgary, and Lethbridge in the year 1967-68. This kind of information is relevant in considering post-secondary enrolments by providing some indications of preference within college regions, and by providing estimates of enrolments of students from outside the province.

Table E-2 promotes data for the University of Alberta for 1967-68. Of the freshmen enrolment, 62 percent came from Census Division No. 11, which includes the Edmonton metropolitan area and immediately surrounding territory. About 75 per cent came from the Edmonton college area, as defined in this report, and nearly 20 per cent from the rest of the province. About 4 per cent came from the other western provinces, nearly 1 per cent from the rest of Canada, and almost 1 1/2 per cent from other countries.

Nearly three-quarters of the other undergraduates came from the Edmonton college area, about one-sixth from the rest of Alberta, about 4 1/2 per cent from the other western provinces, 1 per cent from the rest of Canada, and 2 per cent from other countries.

Of the graduate students, about 58 per cent came from the Edmonton college area, about 5 per cent from the rest of Alberta, over 5 per cent from the other western provinces, 6 1/2 per cent from the rest of Canada, nearly 5 per cent from the United States, and 20 per cent from other countries.

On an overall basis, including all students, over 70 per cent came from the Edmonton college area, about 18 per cent from the rest of Alberta, over 6 per cent from all the other provinces of Canada, and nearly 5 per cent from other countries. Thus nearly nine-tenths came from Alberta.

Table E-3 provides similar information for the University of Calgary for 1967-68. Nearly 85 per cent of the freshmen came from the Calgary college area, and almost 96 per cent from Alberta, with about 2 per cent from the Edmonton college area. Nearly 3 per cent came from the other western provinces, about 1/2 per cent from the rest of Canada, and nearly 1 per cent from other countries.

Over 80 per cent of the other undergraduates came from the Calgary college area, and almost 95 per cent from Alberta. Almost 4 per cent came from the rest of Canada, and a little over 1 per cent from other countries.





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Of the graduate students, about 57 per cent came from the Calgary college area, and over 5 per cent from the rest of Alberta for a total of 62 1/2 per cent for the province. The rest of Canada accounted for 8 1/2 per cent of the total, the United States for nearly 6 per cent, and all other countries for over 23 per cent.

On an overall basis, including all students, about four-fifths came from the Calgary college area, 92 per cent from Alberta, over 4 per cent from the rest of Canada, and about 3 1/2 per cent from other countries.

Table E-4 provides data for the initial term at the University of Lethbridge. About 93 per cent of the students came from the Lethbridge college area. Less than 1 per cent came from that part of Alberta north of Red Deer. All of Alberta accounted for 93 per cent, the rest of the western provinces for 1 1/2 per cent, and other countries for less than 1/2 per cent.

Table E-5 provides data on actual and projected university enrolments in Canada. The per cent of the 18 to 24 year age group of the population enrolled in universities and colleges rose from 5 per cent in 1953-54 to nearly 12 per cent in 1966-67. It is expected that the proportion will reach about 20 per cent in 1976-77.

University enrolment as a percentage of the population has risen steadily since the early 1950's, reaching 1.28 per cent in 1966-67. By 1976-77 it is anticipated that about 2.3 per cent of the population will be enrolled in universities and colleges. This will leave about four-fifths as a potential pool of entrants into other post-secondary institutions.

Tables E-6, E-7, and E-8 provide data on university and college enrolments in the ten provinces. The rate of increase between 1958 and 1966 was most rapid in Newfoundland with a rise of 260 per cent, followed by Alberta with 215 per cent, Prince Edward Island with 150 per cent, British Columbia with 149 per cent, Quebec with 134 per cent, Ontario with 131 per cent, Saskatchewan with 119 per cent, Manitoba with 110 per cent, New Brunswick with 101 per cent, and Nova Scotia with 91 per cent. The increase for Canada as a whole was 135 per cent.

In the past Alberta has had a relatively low proportion of the population enrolled in universities and colleges. In 1958, only 0.45 per cent of the total population of Alberta was so enrolled, and only Newfoundland had a lower proportion. By 1966 the Alberta percentage had risen to 1.16, compared to 1.28 for Canada. According to the projections of the Universities Commission shown in Table 20, the Alberta percentage will reach and exceed the Canadian averages some time in the 1970's.





Firm data on enrolments in all the new post-secondary institutions, excluding the universities, are difficult to attain for Canada. All the indications point to rates of increase in the immediate years ahead which will exceed even the high rates of growth of university enrolments.



## L. CONCLUSIONS

1. The population of Alberta, in response to petroleum industry investment and development, increased from 803,000 to 1,463,000 during the twenty-year period 1946 - 1966. The population of the province is expected to approach 1,900,000 by 1981, given the long-term outlook for the international and regional petroleum industry, and the prospective growth of the whole Canadian economy.
2. The output of the agricultural industry has increased substantially during the postwar period, with production per worker rising markedly. This industry can be expected to continue to produce more and more with fewer and fewer farmers. Income per farm will continue to increase, and the number of farms, farmers, and farm workers to decrease. As farming continues to become increasingly capital-intensive and managerial, following the usual path of industrializing countries and regions, the number of persons employed in agriculture is likely to be less than one-tenth of the Alberta labour force by 1981.
3. The labour force required to develop extractive and secondary industries in the province will be concentrated increasingly in the large centres, particularly Calgary and Edmonton. This labour force will require a high degree of skill, flexibility, and adaptability to changing conditions. A highly-developed post-secondary system of education will be required to keep doors of opportunity open and to provide appropriate curricula for both youngsters and members of the labour force, who wish and need to go back to school. The labour force will increasingly be engaged in service industries of every kind.
4. The total population of Alberta increased from 940,000 to 1,463,000 during the fifteen-year period 1951 - 1966, a rise of 56 per cent. For the fifteen-year period 1966 - 81 it is expected that the population will increase to about 1,890,000, a rise of 29 per cent, or about half the rate of growth experienced during the previous fifteen-year period.
5. During the fifteen-year period 1951 - 66 the population growth was concentrated in the metropolitan areas, cities, and large towns of the province. This concentration is expected to increase. The population of the two metropolitan areas, Edmonton and Calgary, rose from 34 to 50 per cent 1951-66, and by 1981 it is expected that they will have 62 per cent of the total provincial population. Of the remaining 38 per cent outside the two metropolitan areas, a growing proportion is expected to be in the other cities and the large towns.
6. In this report Alberta has been divided into eight college areas in order to estimate the requirements and distributions of post-secondary institutions and colleges. The following table summarizes the population in these areas in 1966, with projections to 1981:



	(In Thousands)		% of Total in 1981
	<u>1966</u>	<u>1981</u>	
Medicine Hat	41	37	2.0
Lethbridge	114	105	5.6
Calgary	430	616	32.6
Red Deer	100	110	5.8
Edmonton	659	883	46.7
Vermilion	38	35	1.9
Grande Prairie	49	62	3.3
Fairview	<u>32</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>2.2</u>
TOTAL ALBERTA	1,463	1,890	100.0

SOURCE: Table 9

7. The two college areas of Calgary and Edmonton are expected to have nearly four-fifths of the population of Alberta in 1981, as well as close to this proportion of the pupil enrolment in the public elementary and secondary schools.
8. The enrolment in Grade XII is of great significance in projecting the potential enrolment in post-secondary institutions. The following table sets out projections for the Grade XII enrolment by college areas to 1981:





PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (a)

ACTUAL 1961 AND 1966; PROJECTIONS TO 1981

BY COLLEGE AREAS

COLLEGE AREA	1961-62 1961	1966-67 1966	1971-72 1971	1976-77 1976	1981-82 1981
Medicine Hat	483	704	725	770	740
Lethbridge	1,569	1,886	2,000	2,135	2,070
Calgary	3,696	6,308	8,850	11,095	12,050
Red Deer	1,116	1,820	1,885	2,170	2,145
Edmonton	6,065	9,662	13,280	16,170	17,280
Vermilion (b)	490	588	665	735	700
Grande Prairie - Fairview	721	974	1,595	1,925	2,015
Total Alberta	14,140	21,942	29,000	35,000	37,000
Calgary M.A.	2,482	4,896	7,140	9,275	10,350
Rest of Calgary Area	1,214	1,412	1,710	1,820	1,700
Total Calgary Area	3,696	6,308	8,850	11,095	12,050
Edmonton M.A.	3,336	6,139	8,670	11,200	12,545
Rest of Edmonton Area	2,729	3,523	4,610	4,970	4,735
Total Edmonton Area	6,065	9,662	13,280	16,170	17,280
Total Metropolitan Areas	5,818	11,035	15,810	20,475	22,895
Rest of Calgary and Edmonton Areas	3,943	4,935	6,320	6,790	6,435
Total Calgary and Edmonton Areas	9,761	15,970	22,130	27,265	29,330
Rest of Alberta	4,379	5,972	6,870	7,735	7,670

(a) The projections are first approximations calculated by reference to the population percentages of the college areas in Table 12. To refine the projections it is necessary to take into account age distribution differences and Grade XII participation differentials. Such calculations would show minor differences, and the order of magnitudes would be similar.

(b) The projections for this area assume a marked increase in retention rates in the high school grades of Northland School Division and other school districts in the area. If high retention rates are not achieved, the total Grade XII enrolment in the province will be somewhat less than the totals shown in the projections for 1971, 1976, and 1981.



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9. It is anticipated that the Edmonton and Calgary college areas will have about 29,000 Grade XII students in 1981, out of a provincial total of 37,000. The Edmonton college area is one of the most populous ones in Canada served by one university, if not the most populous, considering the fact that there are two or more universities and colleges in such metropolitan areas as Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver, Winnipeg, and Ottawa. The Calgary college area is also relatively populous.
  10. This study points to the following conclusions:
    - (a) A second university will be required in the Edmonton metropolitan area as soon as possible.
    - (b) A community college is also required in the Edmonton metropolitan area as soon as plans can be worked out, and a second one is indicated some time in the 1970's, if enrolment per college is to be limited to 5,000.
    - (c) A community college is required in the Calgary metropolitan area as soon as plans can be worked out. The establishment of a second university and/or second community college will require study as to timing some time in the 1970's.
    - (d) No further college centres will be required beyond those established at present in Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, Red Deer, Vermilion, Grande Prairie, and Fairview, unless there are extraordinary economic developments in areas outside Edmonton and Calgary. The existing colleges will need to be developed to meet regional requirements in Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, Red Deer, and Grande Prairie.
    - (e) The colleges at Vermilion and Fairview can provide agricultural curricula and programs for residents of the whole province, keeping in mind the declining labour force requirements in agriculture. These two colleges will require the establishment of broad-gauged curricula and programs because the farmers of the future will become increasingly managerial and scientific.
  11. Although all the post-secondary institutions will provide programs which are related to labour force requirements in Alberta, Canada, and elsewhere in the world, it is necessary to stress the need in all universities and colleges, for social and cultural programs.



APPENDIX A

POPULATION OF ALBERTA  
BY INCORPORATED CENTRES  
AND  
MUNICIPAL AREAS





TABLE A-1

TOTAL POPULATION

BY CLASS OF MUNICIPALITY OR AREA

ALBERTA

CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1966

IN THOUSANDS

	1951	1956	1961	1966
Cities	351	492	637	830
Towns	112	153	219	179
Villages	30	37	45	47
Summer Villages	0	0	1	1
Counties	215	204	201	191
Municipal Districts	124	126	126	114
Improvement Districts	81	83	76	71
Special Areas	9	10	10	9
National Parks	4	2	2	1
Indian Reserves	14	17	17	20
Total Alberta	940	1,123	1,332	1,463
Incorporated Centres (a)	493	682	901	1,056
Municipal Areas (b)	429	422	412	386
National Parks	4	2	2	1
Indian Reserves	14	17	17	20

(a) Cities, towns, villages, and summer villages

(b) Counties, municipal districts, improvement districts and special areas.

Source: Calculated from data in subsequent tables.



TABLE A-2

## POPULATION

## METROPOLITAN AREAS, CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES

RANKED BY SIZE IN 1966

CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1966

	1951	1956	1961	1966
<u>Metropolitan Areas (in thousands)</u>				
1. Edmonton M. A. (C)	176.8	254.8	337.6	401.3
2. Calgary M. A. (C)	142.3	201.0	279.1	330.6
Total M. A.'s	319.1	455.8	616.6	731.9
<u>Other Cities With 10,000 and Over (in thousands)</u>				
3. Lethbridge (C)	22.9	29.5	35.5	37.2
4. Red Deer (C)	7.6	12.3	19.6	26.2
5. Medicine Hat (C)	16.4	20.8	24.5	25.6
6. Grande Prairie (C)	2.7	6.3	8.4	11.4
Total	49.6	68.9	88.0	100.4
<u>Cities Between 5,000 and 9,999 (in thousands)</u>				
7. Camrose (C)	4.1	5.8	6.9	8.4
9. Wetaskiwin (C)	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.0
8. Lloydminster (C) (A)	1.7 (3.9)	2.5(5.1)	2.9(5.7)	3.3(7.1)
Total	9.6	12.8	15.1	18.2
<u>Cities and Towns Between 4,000 and 4,999</u>				
10. Taber (T)	3,042	3,688	3,951	4,534
11. Ponoka (T)	2,574	3,387	3,938	4,421
13. Fort Saskatchewan (T)	1,076	2,582	2,972	4,152
14. Peace River (T)	1,672	2,034	2,543	4,037
Total	8,364	11,691	13,404	17,244



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 Cities and Towns Between 3,000 and 3,999

15. Stettler (T)	2,442	3,359	3,638	3,989
16. Wainwright (T)	1,996	2,653	3,351	3,867
17. Edson (T)	1,956	2,560	3,198	3,788
18. Vegreville (T)	2,223	2,574	2,908	3,598
19. Drumheller (C)	2,601	2,632	2,931	3,574
20. St. Paul (T)	1,407	2,229	2,823	3,543
22. Brooks (T)	1,648	2,320	2,827	3,354
23. Lacombe (T)	2,277	2,747	3,029	3,035

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Total	16,550	21,074	24,705	28,747
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 Towns Between 2,500 and 2,999

24. Olds (T)	1,617	1,980	2,433	2,999
25. Banff (T)	2,357	2,518	3,429	2,896
26. Pincher Creek (T)	1,456	1,729	2,961	2,832
27. Leduc (T)	1,842	2,003	2,356	2,856
28. Cardston (T)	2,487	2,607	2,801	2,721
29. Fort MacLeod (T)	1,860	2,103	2,490	2,709
30. Vermilion (T)	1,982	2,196	2,449	2,685
31. Westlock (T)	1,111	1,136	1,838	2,685
32. Hanna (T)	2,027	2,327	2,645	2,645
33. Fort McMurray (T)	926	1,110	1,186	2,614
34. Barrhead (T)	1,243	1,610	2,286	2,592
35. Claresholm (T)	1,608	2,431	2,143	2,569
36. Coaldale (T)	806	2,327	2,592	2,541
37. Innisfail (T)	1,417	1,883	2,270	2,531
38. Jasper (T)	1,728	2,105	2,360	2,505

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Total	24,467	30,070	36,239	40,430
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 Towns Between 2,000 and 2,499

39. Rocky Mountain House (T)	1,147	1,285	2,360	2,446
41. High Prairie (T)	1,141	1,743	1,756	2,241
42. High River (T)	1,888	2,102	2,276	2,239
43. Bonnyville (T)	1,139	1,495	1,736	2,237
44. Redcliff (T)	1,538	2,001	2,221	2,141

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Total	6,853	8,626	10,349	11,304
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Towns Between 1,500 and 1,999

45. Raymond (T)	2,279	2,399	2,362	1,950
46. Fairview (T)	929	1,260	1,506	1,884
48. Blairmore (T)	1,933	1,973	1,980	1,779
51. Didsbury (T)	1,130	1,227	1,254	1,596
52. Athabasca (T)	1,068	1,293	1,407	1,551
53. Coleman (T)	1,961	1,566	1,713	1,507
54. Vulcan (T)	1,040	1,204	1,310	1,505
55. Rimbey (T)	757	980	1,266	1,502

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Total	11,147	11,902	12,878	13,264
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Towns Between 1,200 and 1,499

56. Lac La Biche (T)	905	967	1,314	1,490
57. Three Hills (T)	1,026	1,095	1,491	1,452
60. Stony Plain (T)	878	1,098	1,311	1,397
61. Grimshaw (T)	564	904	1,095	1,376
62. Sylvan Lake (T)	985	1,114	1,381	1,332
63. Provost (T)	676	878	1,022	1,328
65. Devon (T)	842	1,429	1,418	1,283
66. Magrath (T)	1,320	1,382	1,338	1,220

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Total	7,156	8,867	10,370	10,878
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Towns With 1,000 to 1,199

69. Bow Island (T)	653	1,001	1,122	1,160
70. Viking (T)	683	897	1,043	1,146
71. McLennan (T)	1,074	1,092	1,078	1,104
72. Castor (T)	798	958	1,025	1,090
73. Beaverlodge (T)	514	768	897	1,083
74. Two Hills (T)	525	713	826	1,056
75. Redwater (T)	1,306	1,065	1,135	1,041
76. Spirit River (T)	553	743	890	1,034
77. Picture Butte (T)	865	881	978	1,013

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Total	6,971	8,118	8,994	9,727
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Towns and Villages With 800 to 999

78. Morinville (T)	892	957	935	995
79. Strathmore (T)	704	727	924	994
80. Tofield (T)	692	800	905	952
81. Nanton (T)	934	1,047	1,054	940
82. Vauxhall (T)	393	713	942	934

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83.	Okotoks (T)	767	764	1,043	922
84.	Mayerthorpe (T)	472	563	663	916
85.	Smoky Lake (T)	491	563	626	871
86.	Killam (T)	465	524	552	866
87.	Milk River (T)	481	642	801	861
88.	Black Diamond (T)	1,154	991	1,043	858
89.	Oyen (T)	433	562	780	846
90.	Falher (T)	575	802	741	843
91.	Lamont (V)	637	632	705	835
92.	Sundre (T)	337	923	853	831
93.	Bassano (T)	624	753	815	827
94.	Cochrane (V)	530	707	857	819
95.	Coronation (T)	738	784	864	811

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Total	11,319	13,454	15,103	15,921
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Towns and Villages Between 700 and 799

96.	Trochu (T)	630	680	671	780
97.	Airdrie (V)	267	327	524	778
98.	Carstairs (V)	468	449	665	761
99.	Sedgewick (T)	485	608	655	760
100.	Blackfalds (V)	154	340	477	729
101.	Elk Point (T)	453	594	692	726
102.	Elkville (T)	379	456	580	716

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Total	2,836	3,454	4,264	5,250
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Towns and Villages Between 600 and 699

104.	Bashaw (T)	603	597	614	697
105.	Mannville (V)	528	599	632	683
106.	Forestburg (V)	443	552	677	669
107.	Bentley (V)	439	536	588	637
108.	Alix (V)	461	517	631	636
109.	Daysland (T)	475	499	539	632
110.	Turner Valley (V)	719	704	702	625
111.	Bowden (V)	277	296	437	610
112.	Calmar (T)	944	730	700	600

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Total	4,889	5,030	5,520	5,789
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Towns and Villages Between 500 and 599

114.	Hardisty (T)	536	628	582	597
115.	Consort (V)	396	434	557	594

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116.	Thorsby (V)	385	411	491	583
117.	Crossfield (V)	443	459	593	582
118.	Legal (V)	523	457	524	572
119.	Mundare (T)	625	602	603	564
120.	Foremost (V)	375	456	561	554
121.	Rycroft (V)	372	424	500	539
122.	Andrew (V)	596	650	601	525
123.	Holden (V)	504	544	556	503

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Total		4,755	5,065	5,568	5,613
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Towns and Villages Between 400 and 499

124.	Sexsmith (V)	331	345	531	491
126.	Myrnam (V)	388	440	441	460
128.	Warner (V)	422	450	472	446
129.	Hythe (V)	342	481	449	445
130.	Ryley (V)	406	495	469	438
132.	Mirror (V)	635	591	577	433
133.	Imma (V)	369	421	425	430
134.	Berwyn (V)	288	342	347	430
135.	Thorhild (V)	248	288	312	430
137.	Willingdon (V)	281	431	429	419
138.	Millet (V)	402	427	403	418
140.	Gleichen (T)	430	581	426	411
142.	Beiseker (V)	325	321	360	404
143.	Wildwood (V)	405	547	479	403

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Total		5,272	6,160	6,120	6,058
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Towns and Villages Between 300 and 399

144.	Delburne (V)	395	429	450	391
145.	Stirling (V)	520	430	468	390
146.	Big Valley (V)	307	354	461	378
147.	Kinuso (V)	238	306	323	376
148.	Onoway (V)	189	190	302	375
149.	Carbon (V)	374	354	371	374
150.	Penhold (V)	174	213	319	370
151.	Kitscoty (V)	235	283	326	364
152.	Chauvin (V)	340	353	395	362
153.	Empress (V)	411	480	405	360
154.	Champion (V)	378	402	419	357
155.	Youngstown (V)	352	305	321	357
158.	Edgerton (V)	309	292	295	345
159.	Nobleford (V)	255	263	309	345
161.	Vilna (V)	378	374	400	344
162.	Acme (V)	275	292	328	335
163.	Innisfree (V)	287	318	291	314
164.	Sangudo (V)	269	331	325	314

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Total		5,686	5,969	6,508	6,451
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 Towns and Villages Between 250 and 299

166.	Wembley (V)	251	272	303	299
167.	Granum (T)	327	322	290	295
169.	Staveley (T)	327	338	349	292
170.	Alliance (V)	281	313	291	291
171.	Bruderheim (V)	387	290	299	290
173.	Rockyford (V)	246	226	238	281
174.	Veteran (V)	206	241	239	278
175.	Waskatenau (V)	239	289	305	274
176.	Delia (V)	278	282	287	274
177.	Hughenden (V)	218	212	294	274
178.	Morrin (V)	226	267	316	272
179.	Donalda (V)	318	256	289	271
180.	Barons (V)	369	352	345	270
181.	Standard (V)	237	230	266	264
182.	Derwent (V)	233	289	281	261
183.	Clyde (V)	219	221	259	256
184.	Lougheed (V)	186	201	217	252
185.	Tilley (V)	259	240	257	250

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Total	4,807	4,841	5,175	4,944
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 Towns and Villages With 200 to 249

187.	Carmanagay (V)	285	299	297	246
188.	Strome (V)	276	306	311	239
189.	Clive (V)	241	249	251	238
190.	Hussar (V)	120	168	213	235
192.	Duchess (V)	258	177	218	233
194.	Grassy Lake (V)	167	282	274	226
195.	Czar (V)	123	153	196	222
198.	Bawlf (V)	236	287	203	220
199.	New Norway (V)	258	273	263	220
200.	Lonond (V)	153	189	244	215
203.	Irvine (T)	224	232	240	209
204.	Burdett (V)	118	225	229	207

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Total	2,459	2,840	2,939	2,710
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 Villages With 150 to 199

207.	Hay Lakes (V)	231	193	233	196
210.	Elnora (V)	211	177	214	191
211.	Cereal (V)	135	154	195	191
215.	Chipman (V)	180	192	174	183
216.	Frank (V)	239	221	223	178
217.	Halkirk (V)	148	209	172	177
218.	Galahad (V)	198	215	231	174
219.	Arrowwood (V)	222	240	195	174
223.	Cluny (V)	202	197	174	171
224.	Edberg (V)	188	167	179	167



225. Cowley (V)	119	92	127	163
226. Radway (V)	184	203	183	158
227. Blackie (V)	224	198	184	156
228. Ferintosh (V)	205	195	174	156
229. Seba Beach (SV)	103	141	113	155
230. Milo (V)	141	167	167	154

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Total	2,930	2,961	2,938	2,744
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#### Villages With 100 to 149

232. Alberta Beach (SV)	79	127	135	143
233. Minburn (V)	186	150	164	143
234. Hairy Hill (V)	205	183	173	136
235. Botha (V)	98	102	112	134
237. Cayley (V)	139	146	146	133
240. Lavoy (V)	122	127	131	118
241. Ramsey (V)	110	104	123	108
242. Irricana (V)	180	153	167	104
243. Ma-Me-O Beach (SV)	98	137	142	103

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Total	1,217	1,234	1,293	1,122
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#### Villages With 50 to 99

244. Craigmyle (V)	136	138	107	98
245. Chinook (V)	116	154	114	95
246. Gadsby (V)	128	145	98	84
247. Bittern Lake (V)	25	45	76	80

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Total	405	482	395	357
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#### Villages With Less Than 50

248. Gull Lake (SV)	32	32	40	48
250. Munson (V)	78	82	82	39
263. Lakeview (SV)	15	41	12	2

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Total	125	155	134	89
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#### New Towns and Villages With 1,000 and Over

12. Hinton (T)	----	----	3,529	4,307
21. Drayton Valley (T)	----	2,583	3,654	3,352
40. Whitecourt (T)	----	----	1,054	2,279
47. Valleyview (T)	----	973	1,077	1,327

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49.	Grand Centre (T)	----	----	1,493	1,731
50.	Slave Lake (T)	----	----	468	1,716
58.	Carmore (V)	----	----	----	1,445
59.	Swan Hills (T)	----	----	643	1,414
64.	Cold Lake (T)	----	1,097	1,307	1,289
67.	Manning (T)	----	726	896	1,179
68.	Bellevue (V)	----	----	1,323	1,174

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Total	----	5,384	15,644	21,713
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#### New Towns and Villages With 400 to 999

103.	High Level (T)	----	----	----	708
113.	Spruce Grove (V)	----	309	465	598
125.	Evansburg (V)	----	358	452	472
127.	Breton (V)	----	----	428	447
131.	Boyle (V)	----	304	346	437
136.	Coutts (V)	----	----	469	427
139.	Hines Creek (V)	----	360	398	418
141.	Warburg (V)	----	257	285	407

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Total	----	1,583	2,843	3,914
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#### New Towns and Villages From 200 to 399

156.	Marwayne (V)	----	337	379	351
157.	Glendon (V)	----	314	315	350
160.	Entwistle (V)	----	354	411	345
165.	Girouxville (V)	----	300	318	305
168.	Caroline (V)	----	296	321	294
172.	Nampa (V)	----	----	271	288
186.	Donnelly (V)	----	265	289	249
191.	Wanham (V)	----	----	251	235
193.	Gibbons (V)	----	----	192	230
196.	Rosalind (V)	----	----	----	222
197.	Rosemary (V)	----	158	210	221
201.	Heisler (V)	----	----	214	214
202.	Linden (V)	----	----	----	210
205.	Lodgepole (T)	----	----	508	207

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Total	----	2,024	3,679	3,721
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#### New Villages From 100 to 199

206.	Dewberry (V)	----	----	179	193
203.	Plamondon (V)	----	----	----	195

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209.	Glenwood (V)		274	194
212.	Cremona (V)	192	221	191
213.	Hillspring (V)		243	190
214.	Fort Assiniboine (V)		216	187
220.	Paradise Valley (V)			174
221.	New Sarepta (V)		184	173
222.	Longview (V)			173
231.	Bon Accord (V)			147
236.	Amisk (V)	151	127	134
238.	Torrington (V)			130
239.	Warspite (V)	159	153	119

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Total		502	1,597	2,205
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#### New Summer Villages (All under 100)

249.	Edmonton Beach (SV)		20	41
251.	Silver Beach (SV)	17	14	31
252.	Norglenwold (SV)			23
253.	Sandy Beach (SV)		4	20
254.	Sunset Point (SV)		14	18
255.	Ross Haven (SV)			17
256.	Crystal Springs (SV)		13	13
257.	Island Lake (SV)		12	9
258.	Val Quentin (SV)			8
259.	Point Allison (SV)		6	7
260.	Golden Days (SV)			6
261.	West Cove (SV)			6
262.	Yellowstone (SV)			3
264.	Rochon Sands (SV)		28	2
265.	Nakamun Park (SV)			2
266.	Itaska Beach (SV)	2	2	1
267.	Bonnyville Beach (SV)			1
268.	Kapasiwin (SV)		2	
269.	Betula Beach (SV)		7	

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Total		19	122	208
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(a) Alberta portion of the City of Lloydminster. The total population of Lloydminster is shown in brackets.

Source: DES, Census of Canada, 1951, 1956, 1961, and 1966.

Abbreviations: M.A. = Metropolitan Area

C = City

T = Town

V = Village

SV = Summer Village



TABLE A-3  
TOTAL POPULATION  
COUNTIES RANKED BY SIZE IN 1966  
ALBERTA  
CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1966

COUNTY	C. D. NO.	1951	1956	1961	1966
1. Strathcona (20)	11	7,591	8,873	12,075	16,185
2. Red Deer (23)	8	12,243	12,830	13,477	12,943
3. Leduc (25)	11	12,526	11,497	10,647	10,294
4. Lethbridge (26)	2	13,857	11,624	11,184	9,506
5. Grande Prairie (1)	15	10,126	8,899	8,803	8,697
6. Mountain View (17)	6	9,497	9,273	9,348	8,656
7. Wetaskiwin (10)	11	8,822	9,466	8,701	8,435
8. Ponoka (3)	8	9,139	8,611	8,683	8,392
9. Vermilion River (24)	10	9,663	9,557	8,862	8,380
10. Lacombe (14)	8	8,612	8,351	8,725	8,367
11. Camrose (22)	10	10,457	9,626	9,041	8,285
12. St. Paul (19)	12	9,041	7,979	7,421	6,710
13. Lac Ste. Anne (28)	13	7,282	6,892	7,151	6,687
14. Athabasca (12)	13	8,200	7,367	6,792	6,147
15. Beaver (9)	10	7,202	6,883	6,476	6,009
16. Newell (4)	2	7,023	5,943	6,038	5,893
17. Stettler (6)	7	6,059	6,061	5,968	5,640
18. Minburn (27)	10	7,312	6,742	6,181	5,591
19. Two Hills (21)	10	7,722	7,114	6,205	5,523
20. Barrhead (11)	13	6,501	5,944	5,759	5,467
21. Wheatland (16)	5	5,779	5,582	5,570	5,062
22. Warner (5)	2	5,322	5,157	4,991	4,386
23. Vulcan (2)	5	5,094	5,087	5,018	4,330
24. Thorhild (7)	13	6,174	5,596	5,096	4,324
25. Forty Mile (8)	1	3,924	4,224	4,716	4,104
26. Smoky Lake (13)	12	6,292	5,517	4,913	4,028
27. Paintearth (18)	7	3,462	3,515	3,278	3,227
Total		214,922	204,210	201,124	191,278

Source: The same.



TABLE A-4

TOTAL POPULATION

MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS RANKED BY SIZE IN 1966

ALBERTA

CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1966

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (a)	C. D. NO.	1951	1956	1961	1966
1. Sturgeon (90)	11	11,174	13,865	17,837	15,926
2. Bonnyville (87)	12	6,744	10,058	10,209	10,979
3. Stony Plain (84)	11	8,962	8,491	9,238	8,846
4. Rockyview (44)	6	14,770	12,788	10,748	8,522
5. Westlock (92)	13	8,795	8,731	7,864	7,378
6. Taber (14)	2	6,157	6,730	7,349	6,871
7. Foothills (31)	6	8,100	7,902	7,896	6,455
8. Kneehill (48)	5	7,174	7,055	7,008	6,290
9. Flagstaff (62)	7	7,194	6,806	6,355	5,977
10. Lamont (82)	10	8,778	7,700	6,754	5,872
11. Wainwright (61)	7	4,690	4,481	4,847	4,454
12. Willow Creek (26)	3	5,166	6,344	4,863	4,317
13. Cardston (6)	3	6,293	5,398	4,905	4,259
14. Smoky River (130)	15	4,374	3,955	4,094	3,984
15. Provost (52)	7	3,751	3,621	3,328	2,944
16. Pincher Creek (9)	3	3,215	3,109	3,240	2,739
17. Starland (47)	5	2,891	2,831	2,907	2,535
18. Peace (135)	15	1,741	1,732	2,053	2,223
19. Fairview (136)	15	2,031	1,885	1,917	1,745
20. Spirit River (133)	15	1,406	1,413	1,318	1,243
21. Acadia (34)	4	705	914	965	896
Total		124,111	125,809	125,695	114,455

(a) Number of the M. D. in brackets.

Source: The same.





TABLE A-5

## TOTAL POPULATION

## IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT RANKED BY SIZE IN 1966

## ALBERTA

CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1966

IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO.		C. D. NO.	1951	1956	1961	1966
1.	65	8	6,066	5,199	5,532	5,612
2.	102	12	5,115	5,066	4,840	4,926
3.	147	15	1,589	2,500	3,189	3,826
4.	11	1	4,025	4,076	4,228	3,792
5.	78	9 & 14	3,724	3,444	3,484	3,623
6.	42	5	6,925	5,502	4,370	3,403
7.	139	15	3,007	2,635	2,772	3,379
8.	138	15	4,210	3,489	3,194	3,251
9.	95	14	2,561	4,696	3,638	3,202
10.	125	15	3,277	3,155	3,212	3,101
11.	134	15	2,618	2,633	2,505	2,792
12.	124	15	2,853	3,216	3,108	2,732
13.	126	15	2,138	2,427	2,579	2,726
14.	132	15	2,927	3,133	2,646	2,595
15.	131	15	2,058	2,413	2,403	2,163
16.	77	11	1,310	3,259	2,384	2,022
17.	101	12	2,235	2,039	1,951	1,825
18.	143	12	835	879	1,650	1,792
19.	10	9	4,706	3,269	1,844	1,664
20.	46	9	4,020	7,106	3,076	1,651
21.	107	13	1,699	1,502	1,571	1,565
22.	109	14	1,506	1,693	2,351	1,457
23.	128	15	593	947	769	1,100
24.	146	15	754	634	662	852
25.	129	15	502	877	577	712
26.	108	13	770	781	636	629
27.	96	14815	299	314	430	560
28.	58	9	443	429	534	522
29.	79	14	3,992	2,234	667	490
30.	22	1	563	592	553	472
31.	110	15	73	346	552	472
32.	122	13	550	557	613	424
33.	111	15	324	241	353	365
34.	85	12	208	348	338	347
35.	121	12	274	197	323	309

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36.	69	9	1,223	152	505	179
37.	27	9	125	100	133	132
38.	149	15	39	122	339	129
39.	68	8	194	81	124	103
40.	123	15	1	2	279	86
41.	144	15	115	26	212	84
42.	148	15	-----	-----	86	63
43.	50	9	71	75	41	45
44.	53	9	31	47	34	32
45.	145	15	158	136	144	8

---

Total			80,706	82,569	75,431	71,219
-------	--	--	--------	--------	--------	--------

Disorganized

8	9	167	110	80	-----
137	15	124	127	174	-----

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Total I. D's.			80,997	82,806	75,685	71,219
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Source: The same.



TABLE A-6

## TOTAL POPULATION

## SPECIAL AREAS, NATIONAL PARKS, AND INDIAN RESERVES

## ALBERTA

CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1966

AREA	C. D. NO.	1951	1956	1961	1966
<u>Special Areas</u>					
1. Sounding Creek-Neutnal Hills (No. 3)	4	4,811	5,036	4,994	4,636
2. Berry Creek-Sullivan Lake (No. 2)	4	3,590	3,687	3,805	3,288
3. Army Experimental Range (I. D. No. 24)	1	533	863	786	645
Total		8,934	9,586	9,585	8,619
<u>National Parks</u>					
1. Banff (I. D. No. 51)	9	499	551	672	485
2. Jasper (I. D. No. 80)	9	171	217	542	286
3. Waterton (I. D. No. 8)	9	238	277	314	266
4. Wood Buffalo	12	36	143	86	231
5. Elk Island (I. D. No. 97)	10	55	56	69	63
6. Buffalo	7	2,708	604	(a)	(a)
Total		3,707	1,848	1,713	1,331
<u>Indian Reserves</u>					
C. D. No. 3	3	2,555	3,524	3,899	4,102
C. D. No. 5	5	1,300	1,507	1,612	1,714
C. D. No. 6	6	385	478	511	771
C. D. No. 8	8	1,129	1,230	1,246	1,736
C. D. No. 9	9	974	1,173	1,441	1,376
C. D. No. 11	11	1,208	1,786	2,072	2,555
C. D. No. 12	12	3,168	3,530	3,229	3,704
C. D. No. 13	13	279	332	432	353
C. D. No. 15	15	3,254	3,032	3,022	3,873
Total		14,252	16,592	17,454	20,189

(a) Included in Wainwright M.D.

Source: The same.





TABLE A-7  
TOTAL POPULATION  
BY SIZE OF INCORPORATED CENTRES  
ALBERTA  
CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1966

	1951	1956	1961	1966
<hr/>				
<u>In Thousands</u>				
Edmonton M. A.	177	255	338	401
Calgary M. A.	142	201	279	331
<hr/>				
Total Metro Areas	319	456	617	732
Other Cities of 5,000 and Over	59	82	103	119
Incorporated Centres From 1,000 to 4,999	82	106	132	153
Incorporated Centres Under 1,000	47	56	64	67
<hr/>				
Total Centres (269)	507	699	916	1,071
Rest of Alberta	433	424	416	392
<hr/>				
Total Alberta	940	1,123	1,332	1,463
<hr/>				
<u>Per Cent of Total</u>				
Metropolitan Areas	34.0	40.6	46.3	50.0
Other Cities of 5,000 and Over	6.3	7.3	7.7	8.1
Incorporated Centres From 1,000 to 4,999	8.7	9.4	10.0	10.5
Incorporated Centres Under 1,000	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.6
<hr/>				
Total Centres (269)	53.9	62.3	68.8	73.2
Rest of Alberta	46.1	37.7	31.2	26.8
<hr/>				
Total Alberta	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<hr/>				

Source: From previous tables, with data added for the metropolitan areas.



TABLE A-8

## TOTAL POPULATION

## INCORPORATED CENTRES RANKED BY SIZE (a)

## PERCENTAGE CHANGES

FIVE-YEAR PERIODS, 1951-1966

	1951-56	1956-61	1961-66
Edmonton M. A.	44	32	19
Calgary M. A.	41	39	18
Lethbridge City	28	20	5
Red Deer City	63	59	33
Medicine Hat City	27	18	4
Grande Prairie City	137	33	37
Cities From 5,000 to 9,999 (3)	39	23	14
Centres From 4,000 to 4,999 (4)	40	15	29
" " 3,000 to 3,999 (9)	27	17	16
" " 2,500 to 2,999 (15)	23	21	12
" " 2,000 to 2,499 (5)	26	20	9
" " 1,500 to 1,999 (8)	7	8	3
" " 1,200 to 1,499 (3)	23	17	5
" " 1,000 to 1,199 (9)	16	11	8
" " 800 to 999 (18)	19	12	5
" " 700 to 799 (7)	22	23	22
" " 600 to 699 (9)	3	10	5
" " 500 to 599 (10)	7	10	1
" " 400 to 499 (14)	17	-1	-1
" " 300 to 399 (13)	5	9	-1
" " 250 to 299 (13)	1	7	-4
" " 200 to 249 (12)	15	3	-8
" " 150 to 199 (16)	1	-1	-7
" " 100 to 149 (9)	1	5	-13
" " 50 to 99 (4)	19	-13	-10
Centres Under 50 (3)	24	-14	-34

(a) Number of centres in each class under 10,000 shown in brackets.

Source: From data in previous tables.



TABLE A-9

## POPULATION CHANGES

## OLD INCORPORATED CENTRES IN ALBERTA (a)

NUMBER OF CENTRES SHOWING INCREASES,

NO CHANGE, AND DECREASES, 1961-1966

NUMBER OF CENTRES	INCREASE	NO CHANGE	DECREASE	TOTAL CENTRES
Centres With 5,000 and Over	9	---	---	9
" " 4,000 to 4,999	4	---	---	4
" " 3,000 to 3,999	8	---	---	8
" " 2,500 to 2,999	10	1	4	15
" " 2,000 to 2,499	3	---	2	5
" " 1,500 to 1,999	5	---	3	8
" " 1,200 to 1,499	4	---	4	8
" " 1,000 to 1,199	8	---	1	9
" " 800 to 999	11	---	7	18
" " 700 to 799	7	---	---	7
" " 600 to 699	6	---	3	9
" " 500 to 599	5	---	5	10
" " 400 to 499	6	---	8	14
" " 300 to 399	10	---	8	18
" " 250 to 299	3	1	14	18
" " 200 to 249	4	---	8	12
" " 150 to 199	4	---	12	16
" " 100 to 149	2	---	7	9
" " 50 to 99	1	---	3	4
" " Under 50	1	---	2	3
Total Centres	111	2	91	204
Centres With 3,000 and Over	21	---	---	21
" " 1,000 to 2,999	30	1	14	45
" " 500 to 999	29	---	15	44
" Under 500	31	1	62	94

(a) "Old" means the centres were incorporated before 1951.

Source: From data in previous tables.





APPENDIX B

TOTAL POPULATION  
BY COLLEGE AREAS IN ALBERTA  
1951-1966



TABLE B-1  
TOTAL POPULATION  
COLLEGE AREA NO. 1  
MEDICINE HAT AREA  
CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1966

PARTS OF AREA	CENSUS DIVISION NO.	1951	1956	1961	1966
I. D. No. 11	1	4,025	4,076	4,228	3,792
I. D. No. 22	1	563	592	553	472
I. D. No. 24	1	533	863	786	645
M. D. No. 34	4	705	914	965	896
Special Area No. 3	4	4,811	5,036	4,994	4,686
Total Rural Municipal Units		10,637	11,481	11,526	10,491
Towns and Villages		3,811	4,563	5,072	5,071
Medicine Hat City	1	16,364	20,826	24,484	25,574
Total Area		30,812	36,870	41,082	41,136
Population Outside Medicine Hat City		14,448	16,044	16,598	15,562
% in Medicine Hat City		53.1	56.5	59.6	62.2

Source: From data of CBS, Census of Canada, 1951, 1956, 1961, and 1966.



TABLE B-2  
TOTAL POPULATION  
COLLEGE AREA NO. 2  
LETHBRIDGE AREA  
CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1966

PARTS OF AREA	CENSUS DIVISION NO.	1951	1956	1961	1966
County No. 8	1	3,924	4,224	4,716	4,104
County No. 5	2	5,322	5,157	4,991	4,386
County No. 26	2	13,857	11,624	11,184	9,506
M. D. No. 14	2	6,157	6,730	7,349	6,871
All Rural Units	3	14,674	14,851	13,008	11,315
I. D. No. 8	9	167	110	80	---
I. D. No. 10	9	4,706	3,269	1,844	1,664
I. D. No. 27	9	125	100	133	132
Total Rural Municipal Units		48,932	46,065	43,305	37,978
Waterton Lakes National Park	9	238	277	344	266
Indian Reserves	3	2,555	3,524	3,889	4,102
Total Outside Incorp. Centres		51,725	49,866	47,538	42,346
Towns and Villages		25,316	29,920	35,184	34,721
Lethbridge City	2	22,947	29,462	35,454	37,186
Total Area		99,988	109,248	118,176	114,253
Population Outside Lethbridge City		77,041	79,786	82,722	77,067
% in Lethbridge City		22.9	27.0	30.0	32.5

Source: The same.





TABLE B-3

## TOTAL POPULATION

## COLLEGE AREA NO. 3

## CALGARY AREA

CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1966

PARTS OF AREA	CENSUS DIVISION NO.	1951	1956	1961	1966
County No. 4	2	7,023	5,943	6,038	5,898
Special Area No. 2	4	3,590	3,687	3,805	3,288
All Rural Units	5	27,863	26,057	24,873	21,620
All Rural Units	6	33,757	34,613	27,992	23,633
I. D. No. 33	9	31	47	34	32
I. D. No. 46	9	2,630	2,456	3,076	1,651
I. D. No. 50	9	71	75	41	45
I. D. No. 58	9	443	429	534	522
Total Rural Municipal Units		75,408	73,307	66,393	56,689
Banff National Park (a)	9	2,856	3,069	4,101	3,381
Indian Reserves		2,659	3,158	3,564	3,861
Total Outside Incorp. Centres		80,923	79,534	74,058	63,931
Towns and Villages (b)		28,947	37,546	58,447	35,777
Calgary City	6	129,060	181,780	249,641	330,575
Total Area		238,930	298,860	382,146	430,283
Calgary Metro Area		142,315	201,022	279,062	330,575
Rest of College Area		96,615	97,838	103,084	99,708
% in Calgary Metro Area		60.3	67.3	73.0	76.8

(a) Includes Banff town site

(b) Excludes Banff

Source: The same.



TABLE B-4

## TOTAL POPULATION

## COLLEGE AREA NO. 4

## RED DEER AREA

CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1966

PARTS OF AREA	CENSUS DIVISION NO.	1951	1956	1961	1966
County No. 6	7	6,059	6,061	5,968	5,640
County No. 18	7	3,462	3,515	3,278	3,227
All Rural Units	8	36,254	35,072	36,546	35,422
I. D. No. 69	9	1,223	152	505	179
I. D. No. 78 (part)	9				73
Total Rural Municipal Units		46,998	44,800	46,297	44,541
Indian Reserves		1,129	1,230	1,246	1,736
Total Outside Incorp. Centres		48,127	46,030	47,543	46,277
Towns and Villages		17,532	21,695	25,816	27,518
Red Deer City	8	7,575	12,338	19,612	26,171
Total Area		73,234	80,063	92,971	99,966
Population Outside Red Deer City		65,659	67,725	73,359	73,795
% in Red Deer City		10.3	15.4	21.1	26.2

Source: The same.



TABLE B-5

TOTAL POPULATION

COLLEGE AREA NO. 3

EDMONTON AREA

CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1966

PARTS OF AREA	CENSUS DIVISION NO.	1951	1956	1961	1966
M. D. No. 52	7	3,751	3,621	3,328	2,944
M. D. No. 62	7	7,194	6,806	6,355	5,977
County No. 9	10	7,202	6,883	6,476	6,009
County No. 22	10	10,457	9,626	9,041	8,285
M. D. No. 82	10	8,778	7,700	6,754	5,872
All Rural Units	11	50,385	55,451	60,882	61,708
All Rural Units	12	30,780	32,226	31,731	31,147
All Rural Units	13	39,971	37,370	35,482	32,621
All Rural Units	14	12,082	12,381	10,570	9,109
I. D.'s 123 and 124	15	2,854	3,218	3,387	2,818
I. D. 128	15	593	947	769	1,100
I. D. 129	15	502	877	577	712
I. D. 144	15	115	26	212	84
Total Rural Municipal Units		174,664	177,132	175,564	168,386
National Parks (a)		1,954	2,378	2,971	2,854
Indian Reserves		4,655	5,648	5,733	6,612
Total Outside Incorp. Centres		181,273	185,158	184,268	177,852
Towns and Villages		49,526	72,244	110,883	89,937
Cities (b)		167,586	236,295	293,266	391,295
Total Area		398,385	493,697	588,417	659,084
Edmonton Metro Area		176,782	254,800	337,568	401,299
Rest of College Area		221,603	238,897	250,849	257,785
% in Edmonton Metro Area		44.4	51.6	57.4	60.9

(a) Jasper and Elk Island Park, including Jasper town site.

(b) Edmonton, Camrose, and Wetaskiwin

Source: The same.





TABLE B-6

## TOTAL POPULATION

## COLLEGE AREA NO. 3

## VERMILION AREA

CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1966

PARTS OF AREA	CENSUS DIVISION NO.	1951	1956	1961	1966
M. D. No. 61	7	7,398	5,085	4,847	4,454
County No. 21	10	7,722	7,114	6,205	5,528
County No. 24	10	9,663	9,557	8,862	8,380
County No. 27	10	7,312	6,742	6,181	5,591
Total Rural Municipal Units		32,095	28,498	26,095	23,953
Lloydminster City (Alta.)	10	1,706	2,506	2,944	3,767
Vermilion Town	10	1,982	2,196	2,449	2,685
Wainwright Town	7	1,996	2,653	3,351	3,867
Total Cities and Towns (a)		5,684	7,355	8,744	10,319
Villages		2,875	3,482	3,808	4,085
Total Area		40,654	39,335	38,647	38,357
Population Outside Cities and Towns		34,970	31,980	29,903	28,038
% in Cities and Towns		14.0	18.7	22.6	26.9

(a) The towns of Vegreville and Two Hills are included in the Edmonton area.

Source: The same.



TABLE B-7

## TOTAL POPULATION

## COLLEGE AREA NO. 7

## GRANDE PRAIRIE AREA

CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1966

PARTS OF AREA	CENSUS DIVISION NO.	1951	1956	1961	1966
M. D. No. 130	15	4,374	3,955	4,094	3,984
M. D. No. 133	15	1,406	1,413	1,318	1,243
County No. 1	15	10,126	8,899	8,803	8,697
I. D. 96 (part)	15	---	---	---	150
I. D. 110	15	73	346	552	472
I. D. 111	15	324	241	353	365
I. D. 125	15	3,277	3,155	3,212	3,101
I. D. 126	15	2,138	2,427	2,579	2,726
I. D. 132	15	2,927	3,133	2,646	2,595
I. D. 134	15	2,618	2,633	2,505	2,792
Total Rural Municipal Units	15	27,263	26,202	26,062	26,125
Towns and Villages		5,153	8,208	9,351	10,983
Grande Prairie City		2,664	6,302	8,352	11,417
Total Area		35,080	40,712	43,765	48,525
Population Outside Grande Prairie City		32,416	34,410	35,413	37,108
% in Grande Prairie City		7.6	15.5	19.1	23.5

Source: The same.



TABLE B-8

## TOTAL POPULATION

## COLLEGE AREA NO. 8

## FAIRVIEW AREA

## CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1966

PARTS OF AREA	CENSUS DIVISION NO.	1951	1956	1961	1966
M. D. No. 135	15	1,741	1,732	2,053	2,223
M. D. No. 136	15	2,031	1,885	1,917	1,745
I. D. 131	15	2,058	2,413	2,403	2,163
I. D. 137	15	124	127	174	---
I. D. 138	15	4,210	3,489	3,194	3,251
I. D. 139	15	3,007	2,635	2,772	3,379
I. D. 145	15	158	136	144	8
I. D. 146	15	754	634	662	852
I. D. 147	15	1,589	2,500	3,189	3,826
I. D. 148	15	---	---	86	63
I. D. 149	15	39	122	339	129
Total Rural Municipal Units		15,711	15,673	16,933	17,639
Indian Reserves		3,254	3,032	3,022	3,878
Total Outside Incorp. Centres		18,965	18,705	19,955	21,517
Villages		288	702	745	848
Towns (a)		3,165	4,924	6,040	9,234
Total Area		22,418	24,331	26,740	31,599
Population Outside Towns		19,253	19,407	20,700	22,365
% in Towns		14.1	20.2	22.6	29.2

(a) Peace River, Fairview, Grimshaw, High Level, and Manning.

Source: The same.





APPENDIX C

POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS

COLLEGE AREAS IN ALBERTA

1956-1966



TABLE C-1  
POPULATION AGED 0 TO 4 YEARS  
TOTALS AND PERCENTAGE RELATIONSHIPS  
COLLEGE AREAS IN ALBERTA  
CENSUS YEARS, 1956-1966

YEAR OR PERIOD	MEDICINE HAT	LETH- BRIDGE	CAL- GARY	RED DEER	EDMON- TON	VER- MILION	GRANDE PRAIRIE	FAIR- VIEW	TOTAL ALBERTA
<u>Number in Thousands</u>									
1956	4.7	14.6	38.5	10.2	67.3	4.8	6.0	3.6	149.7
1961	5.2	15.2	51.5	11.9	81.2	4.4	6.6	4.0	179.9
1966	4.3	12.6	50.1	11.3	79.7	4.0	7.0	4.6	173.6
<u>Per Cent of Total Population of Area</u>									
1956	12.7	13.4	12.9	12.8	13.6	12.1	14.9	14.9	13.3
1961	12.5	12.9	13.5	12.8	13.8	11.4	15.0	15.0	13.5
1966	10.5	11.0	11.6	11.3	12.1	10.5	14.4	14.4	11.9
<u>Per Cent of Alberta Total</u>									
1956	3.1	9.7	25.7	6.8	45.0	3.2	4.0	2.4	100.0
1961	2.9	8.5	28.6	6.6	45.1	2.5	3.6	3.2	100.0
1966	2.5	7.3	28.9	6.5	45.9	2.3	4.0	2.6	100.0
<u>Percentage Changes</u>									
1956-61	10	4	34	16	21	-7	8	11	20
1961-66	-16	-17	-3	-5	-2	-9	7	14	-4
1956-66	-7	-14	30	11	18	-16	16	26	16

SOURCE: Calculated from data in DBS, Census of Canada, 1956, 1961 and 1966.



TABLE C-2

## POPULATION AGED 5 TO 9 YEARS

## TOTALS AND PERCENTAGE RELATIONSHIPS

## COLLEGE AREAS IN ALBERTA

CENSUS YEARS, 1956-1966

YEAR OR PERIOD	MEDICINE HAT	LETH- BRIDGE	CAL- GARY	RED DEER	EDMON- TON	VER- MILTON	GRANDE PRAIRIE	FAIR- VIEW	TOTAL ALBERTA
<u>Number in Thousands</u>									
1956	4.0	12.5	31.7	9.2	55.5	4.5	5.3	3.2	125.8
1961	4.8	14.4	43.6	11.1	71.2	4.5	5.9	3.6	159.1
1966	4.7	13.7	51.8	12.3	81.6	4.3	6.7	4.4	179.5
<u>Per Cent of Total Population of Area</u>									
1956	10.9	11.5	10.6	11.5	11.2	11.4	13.0	13.0	11.2
1961	11.8	12.2	11.4	11.9	12.1	11.6	13.5	13.5	11.9
1966	11.5	12.0	12.0	12.3	12.4	11.2	13.8	13.8	12.3
<u>Per Cent of Alberta Total</u>									
1956	3.2	10.0	25.2	7.3	44.1	3.6	4.2	2.5	100.0
1961	3.0	9.0	27.4	7.0	44.8	2.8	3.7	2.3	100.0
1966	2.6	7.6	28.8	6.9	45.5	2.4	3.7	2.4	100.0
<u>Percentage Changes</u>									
1956-61	21	15	38	21	28	0	11	14	26
1961-66	-2	-5	19	11	15	-4	14	21	13
1956-66	18	9	64	34	47	-4	26	38	43

SOURCE: The same.





TABLE C-3

## POPULATION AGED 10 TO 14 YEARS

## TOTALS AND PERCENTAGE RELATIONSHIPS

## COLLEGE AREAS IN ALBERTA

CENSUS YEARS, 1956-1966

YEAR OR PERIOD	MEDICINE HAT	LETH- BRIDGE	CAL- GARY	RED DEER	EDMON -- TON	VER- MILION	GRANDE PRAIRIE	FAIR- VIEW	TOTAL ALBERTA
Number in Thousands									
1956	3.1	10.3	22.6	7.8	42.7	4.0	4.3	2.6	97.3
1961	4.1	12.2	34.6	9.9	57.4	4.2	5.0	3.1	130.4
1966	4.5	13.1	43.7	11.3	71.1	4.4	5.8	3.8	157.7
Per Cent of Total Population of Area									
1956	8.5	9.4	7.6	9.7	8.6	10.2	10.5	10.5	8.7
1961	10.0	10.3	9.0	10.6	9.8	10.8	11.4	11.4	9.8
1966	10.9	11.5	10.2	11.3	10.8	11.4	11.9	11.9	10.8
Per Cent of Alberta Total									
1956	3.2	10.6	23.2	8.0	43.9	4.1	4.4	2.6	100.0
1961	3.1	9.4	26.5	7.6	44.0	3.2	3.8	2.4	100.0
1966	2.8	8.3	27.7	7.2	45.1	2.8	3.7	2.4	100.0
Percentage Changes									
1956-61	30	19	53	27	34	4	17	20	34
1961-66	9	7	26	15	24	5	15	23	21
1956-66	43	27	94	46	67	9	35	47	62

SOURCE: The Same.



TABLE C-4

POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19 YEARS  
 TOTALS AND PRECENTAGE RELATIONSHIPS  
 COLLEGE AREAS IN ALBERTA  
 CENSUS YEARS, 1956-1966

YEAR OR PERIOD	MEDICINE HAT	LETH- BRIDGE	CAL- GARY	RED DEER	EDMON- TON	VER- MILION	GRANDE PRAIRIE	FAIR- VIEW	TOTAL ALBERTA
<u>Number in Thousands</u>									
1956	2.5	8.6	18.4	6.2	35.9	3.2	3.6	2.1	80.5
1961	3.1	9.9	25.4	7.6	43.5	3.3	3.8	2.3	99.0
1966	3.8	11.0	35.7	9.6	57.9	3.6	4.5	2.9	129.0
<u>Per Cent of Total Population of Area</u>									
1956	6.9	7.8	6.2	7.7	7.3	8.1	8.8	8.8	7.2
1961	7.6	8.4	6.7	8.2	7.4	8.6	8.6	8.6	7.4
1966	9.1	9.6	8.3	9.6	8.8	9.5	9.3	9.3	8.8
<u>Per Cent of Alberta Total</u>									
1956	3.1	10.6	22.9	7.7	44.6	4.0	4.4	2.7	100.0
1961	3.1	10.0	25.7	7.7	44.0	3.4	3.8	2.3	100.0
1966	2.9	8.5	27.6	7.4	44.9	2.8	3.5	2.3	100.0
<u>Percentage Changes</u>									
1956-61	23	16	38	23	21	4	6	8	23
1961-66	21	11	40	26	33	9	20	28	30
1956-66	48	28	94	55	61	13	27	38	60

SOURCE: The same.



TABLE C-5

## POPULATION AGED 20 TO 24 YEARS

## TOTALS AND PERCENTAGE RELATIONSHIPS

## COLLEGE AREAS IN ALBERTA

CENSUS YEARS, 1956-1966

YEAR OR PERIOD	MEDICINE HAT	LETH- BRIDGE	CAL- GARY	RED DEER	EDMON- TON	VER- MILION	GRANDE PRAIRIE	FAIR- VIEW	TOTAL ALBERTA
<u>Number in Thousands</u>									
1956	2.5	7.7	22.3	5.1	38.2	2.3	2.9	1.8	82.8
1961	2.5	7.6	26.1	5.8	40.4	2.0	2.9	1.8	89.2
1966	2.4	7.2	30.9	6.3	47.5	2.1	3.4	2.2	102.0
<u>Per Cent of Total Population of Area"</u>									
1956	6.8	7.0	7.5	6.4	7.7	5.8	7.2	7.2	7.4
1961	6.2	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.9	5.1	6.7	6.7	6.7
1966	5.9	6.3	7.2	6.3	7.2	5.5	7.0	7.0	7.0
<u>Per Cent of Alberta Total</u>									
1956	3.0	9.3	27.0	6.2	46.1	2.7	3.5	2.1	100.0
1961	2.8	8.5	29.3	6.5	45.3	2.2	3.3	2.0	100.0
1966	2.4	7.1	30.3	6.2	46.5	2.1	3.3	2.2	100.0
<u>Percentage Changes</u>									
1956-61	1	-1	17	13	6	-12	0	2	8
1961-66	-5	-5	18	9	18	7	16	24	14
1956-66	-4	-6	38	23	24	-6	16	26	23

SOURCE: The same.





TABLE C-6

## POPULATION AGED 5 TO 19 YEARS

## TOTALS AND PERCENTAGE RELATIONSHIPS

## COLLEGE AREAS IN ALBERTA

CENSUS YEARS, 1956-1966

YEAR OR PERIOD	MEDICINE HAT	LETH- BRIDGE	CAL- GARY	RED DEER	EDMON- TON	VER- MILION	GRANDE PRAIRIE	FAIR- VIEW	TOTAL ALBERTA
<u>Number in Thousands</u>									
1956	9.7	31.4	72.6	23.1	134.1	11.7	13.1	7.9	303.6
1961	12.1	36.5	103.6	28.6	172.1	12.0	14.7	9.0	388.4
1966	13.0	37.8	131.1	33.3	210.6	12.3	17.0	11.1	466.2
<u>Per Cent of Total Population of Area</u>									
1956	26.3	28.7	24.3	28.9	27.2	29.7	32.3	32.3	27.0
1961	29.4	30.9	27.1	30.7	29.2	31.0	33.5	33.5	29.2
1966	31.6	33.1	30.5	33.3	32.0	32.1	35.0	35.0	31.9
<u>Per Cent of Alberta Total</u>									
1956	3.2	10.3	23.9	7.6	44.2	3.9	4.3	2.6	100.0
1961	3.1	9.4	26.7	7.4	44.3	3.1	3.8	2.3	100.0
1966	2.8	8.1	28.1	7.1	45.2	2.6	3.6	2.4	100.0
<u>Percentage Changes</u>									
1956-61	24	16	43	24	28	3	12	14	28
1961-66	8	4	27	16	22	3	16	23	20
1956-66	34	20	81	44	57	5	29	41	54

SOURCE: The same.



TABLE C-7

## POPULATION AGED 0 TO 24 YEARS

## TOTALS AND PERCENTAGE RELATIONSHIPS

## COLLEGE AREAS IN ALBERTA

CENSUS YEARS, 1956-1966

YEAR OR PERIOD	MEDICINE HAT	LETH- BRIDGE	CAL- GARY	RED DEER	EDMON- TON	VER- MILLION	GRANDE PRAIRIE	FAIR- VIEW	TOTAL ALBERTA
<u>Number in Thousands</u>									
1956	16.9	53.7	133.5	33.5	239.6	18.7	22.1	13.2	536.1
1961	19.8	59.4	181.2	46.3	293.7	18.4	24.1	14.8	657.4
1966	19.7	57.6	212.1	50.9	337.8	18.4	27.4	17.8	741.8
<u>Per Cent of Total Population of Area</u>									
1956	45.8	49.1	44.7	48.1	48.5	47.6	54.3	54.3	47.7
1961	48.1	50.2	47.4	49.8	49.9	47.6	55.2	55.2	49.4
1966	48.0	50.4	49.3	50.9	51.2	48.1	56.4	56.4	50.7
<u>Per Cent of Alberta Total</u>									
1956	3.1	10.0	24.9	7.2	44.7	3.5	4.1	2.5	100.0
1961	3.0	9.0	27.6	7.0	44.7	2.8	3.7	2.2	100.0
1966	2.7	7.8	28.6	6.9	45.5	2.5	3.7	2.4	100.0
<u>Percentage Changes</u>									
1956-61	17	11	36	20	23	-2	9	12	23
1961-66	0	-3	17	10	15	0	13	21	13
1956-66	17	7	59	32	41	-1	24	35	38

SOURCE: The same.



TABLE C-8  
POPULATION AGED 25 YEARS AND OVER  
TOTALS AND PERCENTAGE RELATIONSHIPS  
COLLEGE AREAS IN ALBERTA  
CENSUS YEARS, 1956-1966

YEAR OR PERIOD	MEDICINE HAT	LETH- BRIDGE	CAL- GARY	RED DEER	EDMON- TON	VER- MILION	GRANDE PRAIRIE	FAIR- VIEW	TOTAL ALBERTA
<u>In Thousands</u>									
1956	20.0	55.6	165.4	41.6	254.1	20.6	18.6	11.1	587.0
1961	21.3	58.8	201.0	46.7	294.8	20.3	19.6	12.0	674.5
1966	21.4	56.6	218.2	49.1	321.3	19.9	21.2	13.8	721.4
<u>Per Cent of Total Population of Area</u>									
1956	54.2	50.9	55.3	51.9	51.5	52.4	45.7	45.7	52.3
1961	51.9	49.8	52.6	50.2	50.1	52.4	44.8	44.8	50.6
1966	52.0	49.6	50.7	49.1	48.8	51.9	43.6	43.6	49.3
<u>Per Cent of Alberta Total</u>									
1956	3.4	9.5	28.2	7.1	43.3	3.5	3.2	1.9	100.0
1961	3.2	8.7	29.8	6.9	43.7	3.0	2.9	1.8	100.0
1966	3.0	7.8	30.2	6.8	44.5	2.8	2.9	1.9	100.0
<u>Percentage Changes</u>									
1956-61	6	6	22	12	16	-1	5	8	15
1961-66	0	-4	9	5	9	-2	8	15	7
1956-66	7	2	32	18	26	-3	14	24	23

SOURCE: The same.





TABLE C-9  
POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS  
CALGARY COLLEGE AREA  
CENSUS YEARS, 1956-1966

	CALGARY M.A.			REST OF AREA		
	1956	1961	1966	1956	1961	1966
<hr/>						
<u>In Thousands</u>						
0-4	26.2	38.8	39.4	12.3	12.7	10.7
5-9	20.3	31.4	40.1	11.3	12.1	11.7
10-14	13.1	23.9	32.4	9.5	10.7	11.3
15-19	11.2	17.0	26.4	7.2	8.4	9.2
20-24	16.5	20.1	24.9	5.9	6.0	6.0
25 and Over	113.2	147.9	167.4	52.2	53.1	50.8
<hr/>						
TOTAL	200.4	279.1	330.6	98.4	103.1	99.7
0-24	87.3	131.2	163.2	46.2	50.0	48.9
5-19	44.6	72.3	99.9	28.1	31.3	31.3
<hr/>						
<u>Percentage Changes</u>						
	1956-61	1961-66	1956-66	1956-61	1961-66	1956-66
0-4	48	2	50	3	-16	-13
5-9	55	28	98	77	-3	4
10-14	82	36	147	13	6	19
15-19	52	55	136	17	10	28
20-24	22	24	51	2	0	2
25 and Over	31	13	48	2	-4	-3
<hr/>						
TOTAL	39	18	64	5	-3	1
0-24	50	24	87	8	-2	6
5-19	62	38	124	11	0	11

SOURCE: The same.



TABLE C-10  
POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS  
EDMONTON COLLEGE AREA  
CENSUS YEARS, 1956-66

	EDMONTON M.A.			REST OF AREA		
	1956	1961	1966	1956	1961	1966
<hr/>						
<u>In Thousands</u>						
0-4	35.2	47.9	49.0	32.1	33.3	30.7
5-9	26.7	39.7	48.8	28.8	31.6	32.8
10-14	17.9	30.1	40.5	24.7	27.3	30.6
15-19	16.0	22.6	34.3	20.0	20.9	23.7
20-24	21.7	25.8	32.8	16.5	14.5	14.6
25 and Over	133.5	171.5	195.9	120.6	123.3	125.4
<hr/>						
TOTAL	251.0	337.6	401.3	242.7	250.8	257.8
0-24	117.5	166.1	205.4	122.1	127.6	132.4
5-19	60.6	92.3	123.6	73.5	79.8	87.1
<hr/>						
<u>Percentage Changes</u>						
	1956-61	1961-66	1956-66	1956-61	1961-66	1956-66
0-4	36	2	39	4	-8	-4
5-9	49	23	83	10	4	14
10-14	68	35	126	11	12	24
15-19	41	52	114	5	13	18
20-24	19	27	51	-12	1	-12
25 and Over	28	14	47	2	2	4
<hr/>						
TOTAL	32	19	57	5	3	8
0-24	41	24	75	4	4	8
5-19	52	34	104	9	9	19

SOURCE: The same.



APPENDIX D

PUPIL ENROLMENTS

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

ALBERTA

AND

BY COLLEGE AREAS





TABLE D-1

## PUPIL ENROLMENT

## PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

## ALL GRADES

## COLLEGE AREAS OF ALBERTA

1951, 1956, and 1961-1967

YEAR OR PERIOD	MEDICINE HAT	LETH- BRIDGE	CAL- GARY	RED DEER	EDMON- TON	VER- MILION	GRANDE PRAIRIE AND FAIRVIEW	TOTAL ALBERTA
(a)								
<u>Thousands</u>								
1951	5.7	21.2	40.8	15.1	74.0	8.5	12.4	177.6
1956	7.7	23.8	57.9	18.2	101.5	9.1	15.2	233.3
1961	9.5	28.6	83.0	22.5	134.7	9.7	18.2	306.2
1962	9.9	29.1	88.4	23.5	141.3	9.7	18.9	320.7
1963	10.1	29.2	93.1	24.4	148.0	9.9	19.8	334.4
1964	10.3	29.5	97.2	25.3	155.0	9.9	21.0	348.2
1965	10.3	29.7	101.5	25.6	160.5	9.9	21.7	359.3
1966	10.4	29.8	106.5	25.9	165.3	9.8	22.1	369.8
1967	10.5	30.1	112.2	26.2	170.9	9.8	22.7	382.4
<u>Per Cent of Total Alberta</u>								
1951	3.2	11.9	23.0	8.5	41.7	4.8	7.0	100.0
1961	3.1	9.3	27.1	7.3	44.0	3.2	5.9	100.0
1967	2.7	7.9	29.3	6.9	44.7	2.6	5.9	100.0
<u>Per Cent of Total Population of Area</u>								
1951	18.5	21.2	17.1	20.6	18.6	20.9	21.6	18.9
1956	20.9	21.8	19.4	22.7	20.6	23.1	23.3	20.8
1961	23.1	24.2	21.7	24.4	22.9	25.1	25.8	23.0
1966	25.3	26.1	24.8	25.9	25.1	25.5	27.6	25.3
<u>Per Cent of Population by Area Aged 5 to 19 years</u>								
1956	79	76	80	79	76	78	72	77
1961	79	78	80	79	78	81	77	79
1966	80	79	81	78	78	80	79	79
<u>Per Cent Growth</u>								
1951-61	67	35	103	49	82	14	47	72
1961-67	11	5	35	16	27	1	25	25
1964-67	2	2	15	4	10	-1	8	10

(a) Excludes Lloydminster City for which data were unavailable, but this exclusion is compensated by the inclusion of Vegreville and Two Hills town enrolments.

SOURCE: Calculated and estimated from data of Province of Alberta, Department of Education.



TABLE D-2

## PUPIL ENROLMENT

## PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

## GRADE I ONLY

## BY COLLEGE AREAS IN ALBERTA

YEAR	MEDICINE HAT	LETH- BRIDGE	CAL- GARY	RED DEER	EDMON- TON	VER- MILTON	GRANDE PRAIRIE & FAIRVIEW	TOTAL ALBERTA
<u>Number</u>								
1951	663	2,588	5,731	1,737	8,853	901	1,568	22,041
1956	841	2,706	6,778	1,910	12,142	944	1,874	27,195
1961	1,001	3,079	9,720	2,450	15,837	973	2,143	35,203
1962	1,069	2,963	9,964	2,434	15,433	903	2,190	34,956
1963	997	2,879	10,082	2,512	16,383	950	2,349	36,152
1964	1,001	2,843	10,445	2,458	16,669	890	2,439	36,745
1965	952	2,840	10,864	2,492	17,117	897	2,502	37,664
1966	937	2,745	11,269	2,441	17,054	898	2,576	37,920
1967	935	2,769	11,340	2,390	17,185	835	2,555	38,009
<u>Per Cent of Total Alberta</u>								
1951	3.0	11.7	26.0	7.9	40.2	4.1	7.1	100.0
1961	2.8	8.8	27.6	7.0	45.0	2.8	6.1	100.0
1967	2.5	7.3	29.8	6.3	45.2	2.2	6.7	100.0
<u>Per Cent of Total Enrolment in All Groups in Area</u>								
1951	11.6	12.2	14.0	11.5	12.0	10.6	12.6	12.4
1956	10.9	11.4	11.7	10.5	12.0	10.4	12.3	11.7
1961	10.5	10.8	11.7	10.9	11.8	10.0	11.8	11.5
1967	8.9	9.2	10.1	9.1	10.1	8.5	11.3	9.9
<u>Per Cent Growth</u>								
1951-61	51	19	70	41	79	8	37	60
1961-67	-7	-10	17	-2	9	-14	19	8
1964-67	-7	-3	9	-3	3	-6	5	3

SOURCE: The same.



TABLE D-3

## PUPIL ENROLMENT

## PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

## GRADE XII ONLY

## BY COLLEGE AREAS IN ALBERTA

YEAR OR PERIOD	MEDICINE HAT	LETH- BRIDGE	CAL- GARY	RED DEER	EDMON- TON	VER- MILION	GRANDE PRAIRIE & FAIRVIEW	TOTAL ALBERTA
<u>Number</u>								
1951	197	823	1,457	685	2,384	299	293	6,133
1956	238	904	1,850	826	3,158	331	416	7,723
1961	483	1,569	3,696	1,116	6,065	490	721	14,140
1962	501	1,621	3,971	1,171	6,209	525	704	14,702
1963	502	1,720	4,712	1,337	7,116	550	750	16,687
1964	618	1,941	5,836	1,574	8,687	607	909	20,172
1965	643	2,011	6,194	1,791	9,502	613	1,013	21,767
1966	704	1,886	6,308	1,820	9,662	588	974	21,942
1967	673	1,942	6,447	1,815	10,004	632	924	22,437
<u>Per Cent of Total Alberta</u>								
1951	3.2	13.4	23.7	11.2	38.8	4.9	4.8	100.0
1961	3.4	11.1	26.1	7.9	42.9	3.5	5.1	100.0
1967	3.0	8.7	28.7	8.1	44.8	2.8	4.1	100.0
<u>Per Cent of Total Enrolment in All Grades in Area</u>								
1951	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.5	3.2	3.5	2.4	3.5
1956	3.1	3.8	3.2	4.5	3.1	3.6	2.7	3.3
1961	5.1	5.5	4.5	5.0	4.5	5.1	4.0	4.6
1967	6.4	6.5	5.7	6.9	5.9	6.4	4.1	5.9
<u>Per Cent Growth</u>								
1951-61	145	91	154	63	154	64	146	130
1961-67	39	24	74	63	65	29	28	59
1964-67	9	0	10	15	15	4	2	11

SOURCE: The same.





TABLE D-4

## COMPARISONS OF GRADE XII AND GRADE I ENROLMENTS

## PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

## BY COLLEGE AREAS IN ALBERTA

1951 - 1967

	MEDICINE HAT	LETH- BRIDGE	CAL- GARY	RED DEER	EDMON- TON	VER- MILION	GRADE PRAIRIE - FAIRVIEW	TOTAL ALBERTA
<b>A. ENROLMENTS</b>								
1. Grade XII								
1951	197	823	1,457	685	2,384	299	293	6,133
1956	238	904	1,850	826	3,158	331	416	7,723
1961	483	1,569	3,696	1,116	6,065	490	721	14,140
1967	673	1,942	6,447	1,815	10,004	632	924	22,437
2. Grade I								
1951	663	2,588	5,731	1,737	8,853	901	1,568	22,041
1956	841	2,706	6,778	1,910	12,142	944	1,874	27,195
1961	1,001	3,079	9,720	2,450	15,837	973	2,143	35,203
1967	935	2,769	11,340	2,390	17,185	835	2,555	38,009
<b>B. Grade XII as Per Cent of Grade I</b>								
1951	30	32	25	39	27	33	19	29
1956	28	33	27	43	26	35	22	28
1961	48	51	38	46	38	50	34	40
1967	72	70	57	76	58	76	36	59

SOURCE: The same.





TABLE D-5

## PUPIL ENROLMENT

## PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

## ALL GRADES

## LARGEST CITIES IN ALBERTA AND REST OF ALBERTA

1951, 1956 AND 1961-1967

YEAR	MEDICINE HAT	LETH- BRIDGE	CALGARY M.A.	RED DEER	EDMONTON M.A.	GRANDE PRAIRIE	TOTAL SIX CITIES	TOTAL REST OF ALBERTA
(In Thousands)								
<u>Number</u>								
1951	3,020	4,176	22,457	1,400	29,655	925	61.6	116.0
1956	4,318	6,170	36,999	2,470	49,298	1,536	100.8	132.5
1961	5,782	8,366	58,877	3,766	73,318	2,264	152.4	153.8
1962	6,066	8,631	64,148	5,091	78,119	2,452	164.5	156.2
1963	6,331	8,801	68,640	5,672	83,121	2,720	175.3	159.1
1964	6,513	9,071	72,504	6,291	88,520	2,916	185.8	162.4
1965	6,671	9,190	76,900	6,764	93,443	3,107	196.1	163.2
1966	6,817	9,206	81,765	7,178	98,300	3,247	206.5	163.3
1967	6,903	9,299	86,908	7,368	102,825	3,377	216.7	165.7
<u>Per Cent of Total Alberta</u>								
1951	1.7	2.4	12.6	0.8	16.7	0.5	34.7	65.3
1961	1.9	2.7	19.2	1.2	23.9	0.7	49.8	50.2
1967	9.8	2.4	22.7	1.9	26.9	0.9	56.7	43.3
<u>Per Cent of Total Population of Centre</u>								
1951	18.5	18.2	15.8	18.5	16.8	34.7	16.7	20.3
1956	20.7	20.9	18.4	20.0	19.3	24.4	19.2	22.2
1961	23.6	23.6	21.1	19.2	21.7	27.1	21.6	24.5
1966	26.7	24.8	24.7	27.4	24.5	28.4	24.8	25.9
<u>Per Cent Growth</u>								
1951-61	91	100	162	169	147	145	147	33
1961-67	19	11	48	96	40	49	42	8
1964-67	6	3	20	17	16	16	17	2

SOURCE: The same.



TABLE D-6

## PUPIL ENROLMENT

## PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

## GRADE I ONLY

## LARGEST CITIES IN ALBERTA AND REST OF ALBERTA

1951, 1956 and 1961-1967

YEAR	MEDICINE HAT	LETH- BRIDGE	CALGARY M.A.	RED DEER	EDMONTON M.A.	GRANDE PRAIRIE	TOTAL SIX CITIES	TOTAL REST OF ALBERTA
Thousands								
Number								
1951	311	589	3,576	178	3,701	82	8.4	13.6
1956	461	786	4,400	311	6,295	159	12.4	14.8
1961	596	890	7,099	502	8,962	258	18.3	16.9
1962	634	888	7,458	552	8,526	291	18.3	16.7
1963	619	844	7,727	617	9,315	310	19.4	16.8
1964	599	852	8,106	660	9,726	316	20.3	16.4
1965	592	903	8,474	679	10,115	313	21.1	16.6
1966	594	806	8,869	643	10,267	344	21.5	16.4
1967	574	848	8,975	634	10,353	373	21.8	16.2
Per Cent of Total Alberta								
1951	1.4	2.7	16.2	0.8	16.8	0.4	38.3	61.7
1961	1.7	2.5	20.2	1.4	25.5	0.7	52.0	48.0
1967	1.5	2.2	23.6	1.7	27.2	1.0	57.4	42.6
Per Cent of Total Enrolment in All Grades in Area								
1951	10.3	14.1	15.9	12.7	12.5	8.9	13.6	11.7
1956	10.7	12.7	11.9	12.6	12.8	10.4	12.3	11.2
1961	10.3	10.6	12.1	13.3	12.2	11.4	12.0	11.0
1967	8.3	9.1	10.3	8.6	10.1	11.0	10.1	9.8
Per Cent Growth								
1951-61	92	51	99	182	142	215	118	24
1961-67	-4	-5	26	26	16	45	19	-4
1964-67	-4	0	11	-4	6	18	7	-1

SOURCE: The same.



TABLE D-7

## PUPIL ENROLMENT

## PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

## GRADE XII ONLY

## LARGEST CITIES IN ALBERTA AND REST OF ALBERTA

1951, 1956 AND 1961-1967

YEAR	MEDICINE HAT	LETH- BRIDGE	CALGARY M.A.	RED DEER	EDMONTON M.A.	GRANDE PRAIRIE	TOTAL SIX CITIES	TOTAL REST OF ALBERTA
In Thousands								
Number								
1951	148	175	918	N.A.	1,103	91	2.5 <sup>(a)</sup>	3.6
1956	184	239	1,182	N.A.	1,481	97	3.4 <sup>(a)</sup>	4.3
1961	385	471	2,482	N.A.	3,336	146	7.1 <sup>(a)</sup>	7.0
1962	372	539	2,747	429	3,485	143	7.7	7.0
1963	406	552	3,410	524	4,120	167	9.2	7.5
1964	507	671	4,372	679	5,305	195	11.7	8.5
1965	527	705	4,691	828	5,853	257	12.9	8.9
1966	587	680	4,896	897	6,139	239	13.4	8.5
1967	537	670	5,030	836	6,519	235	13.8	8.6
Per Cent of Total Alberta								
1951	2.4	2.9	15.0	N.A.	18.0	1.5	41.0	59.0
1961	2.7	3.3	17.6	N.A.	23.6	1.0	50.3	49.7
1967	2.4	3.0	22.4	3.7	29.1	1.0	61.6	38.4
Per Cent of Total Enrolment in All Grades in Area								
1951	4.9	4.2	4.1	N.A.	3.7	9.8	4.1	3.1
1956	4.3	3.9	3.2	N.A.	3.0	6.3	3.4	3.2
1961	6.7	5.6	4.2	N.A.	4.6	6.4	4.7	4.6
1967	7.8	7.2	5.8	11.3	6.3	7.0	6.4	5.2
Per Cent Growth								
1951-61	160	169	170	N.A.	202	60	184	94
1961-67	39	42	103	N.A.	95	61	94	23
1964-67	6	0	15	23	23	21	18	1

(a) Includes estimate for Red Deer City.

SOURCE: The same.





TABLE D-8

## COMPARISONS OF GRADE XII AND GRADE I ENROLMENTS

## PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

## LARGEST CITIES IN ALBERTA AND REST OF ALBERTA

1951 - 1967

	MEDICINE HAT	LETH- BRIDGE	CALGARY M.A.	RED DEER	EDMONTON M.A.	GRANDE PRAIRIE	TOTAL SIX CITIES	TOTAL REST OF ALBERTA
In Thousands								
A. ACTUAL ENROLMENTS								
1. Grade XII								
1951	148	175	918	N.A.	1,103	91	2.5	3.6
1956	184	239	1,182	N.A.	1,481	97	3.4	4.3
1961	385	471	2,482	N.A.	3,336	146	7.1	7.0
1967	537	670	5,030	836	6,519	235	13.8	8.6
2. Grade I								
1951	311	589	3,576	178	3,701	82	8.4	13.6
1956	461	786	4,400	311	6,295	159	12.4	14.8
1961	596	890	7,099	502	8,962	258	18.3	16.9
1967	574	848	8,975	634	10,353	373	21.8	16.2
3. Grade XII as Per Cent of Grade I								
1951	48	30	26		30	111	30	26
1956	40	30	27		24	61	27	29
1961	65	53	35		37	57	39	41
1967	94	79	56	132	63	63	63	53

SOURCE: The same.



TABLE D-9

## PUPIL ENROLMENT

## PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

## ALL GRADES

## CALGARY AND EDMONTON METRO AREAS

1951, 1956 AND 1961-1967

YEAR	CALGARY COLLEGE AREA		EDMONTON COLLEGE AREA		TOTAL METRO COLLEGE AREAS	TOTAL METRO AREAS ONLY	TOTAL ALBERTA OUTSIDE METRO AREAS
	CALGARY M.A.	REST OF AREA	EDMONTON M.A.	REST OF AREA			
(a)							
In Thousands							
1951	22.5	18.3	29.7	44.4	114.9	52.1	125.5
1956	37.0	20.9	49.3	52.2	159.4	86.3	147.0
1961	58.9	24.1	73.3	61.4	217.7	132.2	174.0
1962	64.1	24.1	78.1	63.1	229.4	142.3	178.4
1963	68.6	24.5	83.1	64.8	241.0	151.8	182.6
1964	72.5	24.7	88.5	66.5	252.2	161.0	187.2
1965	76.9	24.6	93.4	67.1	262.0	170.3	189.0
1966	81.8	24.7	98.3	67.0	271.8	180.1	189.7
1967	86.9	25.3	102.8	67.1	282.1	189.7	192.7
Per Cent of Total Alberta							
1951	12.6	10.3	16.7	25.0	64.7	29.3	70.7
1961	19.2	7.9	23.9	20.1	71.1	43.2	56.8
1967	22.7	6.6	26.9	17.5	73.7	49.6	50.4
Per Cent of Total Population in Area							
1951	15.8	18.9	16.8	20.0	18.0	16.3	20.2
1956	18.4	21.4	19.3	21.8	20.1	18.9	22.0
1961	21.1	23.4	21.7	24.5	22.4	21.4	24.3
1966	24.7	25.4	24.5	26.0	25.0	24.6	26.0
Per Cent Growth							
1951-61	162	32	147	38	89	154	39
1961-67	48	5	40	9	30	43	11
1964-67	20	2	16	1	12	18	3

(a) Excludes enrolment in Strathcona County (e.g. Sherwood Park).

SOURCE: The same.



TABLE D-10

## PUPIL ENROLMENT

## PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

## GRADE I ONLY

## CALGARY AND EDMONTON METRO AREAS

1951, 1956 AND 1967

YEAR	CALGARY COLLEGE AREA		EDMONTON COLLEGE AREA		TOTAL METRO COLLEGE AREAS	TOTAL METRO AREAS ONLY	TOTAL ALBERTA OUTSIDE METRO AREAS
	CALGARY M.A.	REST OF AREA	EDMONTON M.A.	REST OF AREA			
In Thousands							
Number							
1951	3,576	2,155	3,701	5,152	14.6	7.3	14.7
1956	4,400	2,378	6,295	5,847	18.9	10.7	16.5
1961	7,099	2,621	8,962	6,875	25.6	16.1	19.1
1962	7,458	2,506	8,526	6,907	25.4	16.0	19.0
1963	7,727	2,355	9,315	7,068	26.5	17.0	19.2
1964	8,106	2,339	9,726	6,943	27.1	17.8	18.9
1965	8,474	2,390	10,115	7,002	28.0	18.6	19.1
1966	8,869	2,400	10,267	6,787	28.3	19.1	18.8
1967	8,975	2,365	10,353	6,832	28.5	19.3	18.7
Per Cent of Total Alberta							
1951	16.2	9.8	16.8	23.4	66.2	33.1	66.9
1961	20.2	7.4	25.5	19.5	72.7	45.7	54.3
1967	23.6	6.2	27.2	18.0	75.0	50.8	49.2
Per Cent of Total Enrolment in All Grades in Area							
1951	15.9	11.8	12.5	11.6	12.7	14.0	11.7
1956	11.9	11.4	12.8	11.2	11.9	12.4	11.2
1961	12.1	10.9	12.2	11.2	11.8	12.2	11.0
1967	10.3	9.3	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.2	9.7
Per Cent Growth							
1951-61	99	22	142	33	75	121	30
1961-67	26	-10	16	-1	11	20	-2
1964-67	11	1	6	-2	5	8	-1

SOURCE: The same.





TABLE D-11

## PUPIL ENROLMENT

## PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

## GRADE XII ONLY

## CALGARY AND EDMONTON METRO AREAS

1951, 1956 AND 1961-1967

YEAR	CALGARY COLLEGE AREA		EDMONTON COLLEGE AREA		TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
	CALGARY MA.	REST OF AREA	EDMONTON M.A.	REST OF AREA	METRO COLLEGE AREAS	METRO AREAS ONLY	ALBERTA OUTSIDE METRO AREAS
In Thousands							
Number							
1951	918	539	1,103	1,281	3.8	2.0	4.1
1956	1,182	668	1,481	1,677	5.0	2.7	5.1
1961	2,482	1,214	3,336	2,729	9.8	5.8	8.3
1962	2,747	1,224	3,485	2,724	10.2	6.2	8.5
1963	3,410	1,302	4,120	2,996	11.8	7.5	9.2
1964	4,372	1,464	5,305	3,382	14.5	9.7	10.5
1965	4,691	1,503	5,853	3,649	15.7	10.5	11.2
1966	4,896	1,362	6,139	3,523	15.9	11.0	10.9
1967	5,030	1,417	6,519	3,485	16.5	11.5	10.9
Per Cent of Total Alberta							
1951	15.0	8.8	18.0	20.9	62.7	33.0	67.0
1961	17.6	8.6	23.6	19.3	69.2	41.2	58.8
1967	22.4	6.3	29.1	15.5	73.4	51.4	48.6
Per Cent of Total Enrolment in All Grades in Area							
1951	4.1	2.9	3.7	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.3
1956	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.5
1961	4.2	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.8
1967	5.8	5.6	6.3	5.2	5.8	6.1	5.7
Per Cent Growth							
1951-61	170	125	202	113	158	190	102
1961-67	103	17	95	28	68	98	31
1964-67	15	-3	23	3	14	19	4

SOURCE: The same.





TABLE D-12

## COMPARISONS OF GRADE XII AND GRADE I ENROLMENTS

## PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

## CALGARY AND EDMONTON METRO AREAS

1951-1967

CALGARY COLLEGE AREA		EDMONTON COLLEGE AREA		TOTAL METRO COLLEGE AREAS	TOTAL METRO AREAS ONLY	TOTAL ALBERTA OUTSIDE METRO AREAS
CALGARY M. A.	REST OF AREA	EDMONTON M.A.	REST OF AREA			

In Thousands

## A. ACTUAL ENROLMENTS

## 1. Grade XII

1951	918	539	1,103	1,281	3.8	2.0	4.1
1956	1,182	668	1,481	1,677	5.0	2.7	5.1
1961	2,482	1,214	3,336	2,729	9.8	5.8	8.3
1967	5,030	1,417	6,519	3,485	16.5	11.5	10.9

## 2. Grade I

1951	3,576	2,155	3,701	5,152	14.6	7.3	14.7
1956	4,400	2,378	6,295	5,847	18.9	10.7	16.5
1961	7,099	2,621	8,962	6,875	25.6	16.1	19.1
1967	8,975	2,365	10,353	6,832	28.5	19.3	18.7

## 3. Grade XII as Per Cent of Grade I

1951	26	25	30	25	26	27	28
1956	27	28	24	29	26	25	31
1961	35	46	37	40	38	36	43
1967	56	60	63	51	58	60	58

SOURCE: The same.



APPENDIX E

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE ENROLMENTS

ALBERTA AND CANADA



TABLE E-1

## ENROLMENT OF FULL-TIME GRADUATE STUDENTS

## UNIVERSITIES IN ALBERTA

ACTUAL 1956 - 1967

YEAR	GRADUATE STUDENTS			% OF TOTAL STUDENTS		
	UNIV. OF ALBERTA	UNIV. OF CALGARY	TOTAL	UNIV. OF ALBERTA (a)	UNIV. OF CALGARY (b)	TOTAL (c)
1956-57	170	-	170	4.5	-	4.1
1957-58	225	-	225	5.3	-	4.8
1958-59	264	-	264	5.5	-	4.9
1959-60	318	-	318	6.1	-	5.3
1960-61	395	10	405	6.8	0.9	5.7
1961-62	452	11	463	6.8	0.8	5.4
1962-63	626	18	644	8.4	1.0	6.7
1963-64	734	60	794	9.0	2.8	7.3
1964-65	940	114	1,054	10.1	4.4	8.2
1965-66	1,125	198	1,323	10.9	6.1	9.0
1966-67	1,282	335	1,617	11.2	8.2	9.6
1967-68	1,549	459	2,008	11.9	9.2	10.2

(a) Per cent of total full-time enrolment at the University of Alberta.

(b) Per cent of total full-time enrolment at the University of Calgary.

(c) Per cent of total enrolment of full-time university level students in all universities and colleges.

SOURCE: Province of Alberta, Universities Commission, Edmonton, 1968.





TABLE E-2

## ENROLMENT OF FULL-TIME STUDENTS

## UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

## BY HOME ADDRESS

1967-68

HOME ADDRESS	FRESHMEN		OTHER UNDERGRADUATES		GRADUATE STUDENTS		TOTAL STUDENTS	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
C.D. 11 (Edmonton)	1,967	62.0	4,853	58.7	846	55.0	7,666	59.1
C.D. 6 (Calgary)	150	4.7	623	7.5	32	2.1	805	6.2
C.D. 1-5	170	5.4	477	5.8	34	2.3	681	4.3
C.D. 7-10	389	12.3	965	11.7	41	2.7	1,395	10.7
C.D. 12-15	302	9.5	7.4	8.7	19	1.2	1,035	7.9
TOTAL ALBERTA	2,978	93.9	7,632	92.3	972	63.2	11,582	89.2
Other Western Provs.	130	4.1	378	4.6	81	5.3	589	4.5
Eastern Provs.	21	0.7	94	1.1	100	6.5	215	1.7
TOTAL CANADA	3,129	98.6	8,104	98.0	1,153	75.0	12,386	95.4
U.S.A.	1	0.0	21	0.3	72	4.7	94	0.7
Commonwealth Countries	39	1.2	94	1.1	205	13.3	338	2.6
Other Countries	4	0.2	51	0.6	108	7.0	163	1.3
TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES	44	1.4	166	2.0	385	25.0	595	4.6
TOTAL UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA	3,173	100.0	8,270	100.0	1,538	100.0	12,981	100.

SOURCE: Province of Alberta, Universities Commission, Edmonton, August 1968.



TABLE E-3

## ENROLMENT OF FULL-TIME STUDENTS

## UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY

## BY HOME ADDRESS

1967-1968

HOME ADDRESS	FRESHMEN		OTHER UNDERGRADUATES		GRADUATE STUDENTS		TOTAL STUDENTS	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
C.D. 6 (Calgary)	1,259	79.3	2,184	75.6	259	56.4	3,702	75.0
C.D. 1-5	165	10.4	400	13.8	11	2.4	576	11.6
C.D. 7-10	70	4.4	116	4.0	4	0.8	190	3.9
C.D. 11 (Edmonton)	19	1.2	23	0.8	10	2.2	52	1.0
C.D. 12-15	7	0.4	17	0.6	3	0.7	27	0.6
TOTAL ALBERTA	1,520	95.8	2,740	94.8	287	62.5	4,547	92.1
Other Western Provs.	46	2.9	93	3.2	20	4.4	159	3.2
Eastern Provs.	8	0.5	23	0.8	19	4.1	50	1.0
TOTAL CANADA	1,574	99.2	2,856	98.8	326	71.0	4,756	96.4
U.S.A.	3	0.2	11	0.4	26	5.7	40	0.8
Commonwealth Countries	10	0.6	18	0.6	84	18.3	112	2.3
Other Countries	-	-	4	0.2	23	5.0	27	0.5
TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES	13	0.8	33	1.2	133	29.0	179	3.6
TOTAL UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY	1,587	100.0	2,889	100.0	459	100.0	4,935	100.0

SOURCE: The same.



TABLE E-4  
ENROLMENT OF FULL-TIME STUDENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF LETHBRIDGE  
BY HOME ADDRESS  
SECOND SEMESTER, 1967-1968

HOME ADDRESS	ENROLMENT	% OF TOTAL
C.D. 2 (Lethbridge)	536	77.0
C.D. 3 (Cardston)	88	12.6
C.D. 1 (Medicine Hat)	20	2.9
C.D. 9 (Mountain)	17	2.4
C.D. 5 (Drumheller)	11	1.6
C.D. 4 (Hanna)	1	0.1
C.D. 6 (Calgary)	4	0.6
C.D. 7 and 8 (Wainwright - Red Deer)	1	0.1
C.D. 10 (Camrose)	1	0.1
C.D. 11 (Edmonton)	3	0.4
C.D. 12 - 15	1	0.1
TOTAL FROM ALBERTA	683	98.1
Other Western Provinces	10	1.4
Eastern Provinces	-	-
TOTAL FROM CANADA	693	99.6
U.S.A.	-	-
Commonwealth	1	0.1
Other	2	0.3
TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES	3	0.4
TOTAL UNIVERSITY OF LETHBRIDGE	696	100.0

SOURCE: The same.





TABLE E-5

## FULL-TIME STUDENT ENROLMENT

## UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND TEACHERS' COLLEGES

## CANADA

## ACTUAL 1958-1966 AND PROJECTIONS

## IN THOUSANDS

YEAR	UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES (a)	TEACHERS' COLLEGES (b)	TOTAL	% OF 18 to 24 YEAR AGE GROUP (c)	% OF TOTAL POPULATION
1958-59	94.4	14.5	108.9	6.6	0.64
1959-60	102.0	16.4	118.4	7.1	0.68
1960-61	114.0	18.6	132.6	7.8	0.74
1961-62	128.9	20.4	149.3	8.7	0.82
1962-63	141.4	21.0	162.4	9.2	0.87
1963-64	158.4	23.8	182.2	9.9	0.96
1964-65	178.2	21.7	199.9	10.4	1.04
1965-66	205.9	20.6	226.5	11.1	1.15
1966-67	232.7	22.9	255.6	11.8	1.28
1971-72	420.3			16.5	1.90
1976-77	552.7			19.6	2.30

Percentage Increases

1958-62	50	45	49
1962-66	65	9	57
1958-66	147	58	135

(a) Includes full-time students in Faculties of Education.

(b) Enrolment in teachers' colleges and normal schools throughout in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, and in Manitoba and Saskatchewan before 1963-64.

(c) This was 5 per cent in 1953-54.

SOURCE: Data for 1958-66 from DBS, Preliminary Statistics of Education, annuals. Projections for 1971-72 and 1976-77 from Edward F. Sheffield, Enrolment in Canadian Universities and Colleges, 1976/77, AUCC, Ottawa, 1966.





TABLE E-6

FULL-TIME STUDENT ENROLMENT  
UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES (a)

ATLANTIC PROVINCES

1958-1966

YEAR	NEWFOUND- LAND	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	NOVA SCOTIA	NEW BRUNSWICK	TOTAL ATLANTIC PROVINCES (Thousands)
1958-59	1,080	456	5,424	3,968	10.9
1959-60	1,070	608	5,791	4,279	11.7
1960-61	1,238	638	6,314	4,584	12.8
1961-62	1,757	786	6,743	5,096	14.4
1962-63	1,998	780	7,450	5,477	15.7
1963-64	2,244	788	8,135	6,125	17.3
1964-65	2,652	881	9,108	6,827	19.5
1965-66	3,168	924	10,012	7,441	21.5
1966-67	3,893	1,139	10,384	7,976	23.4

Per Cent of Population of Province or Region

1958-59	0.25	0.46	0.77	0.69	0.60
1962-63	0.43	0.73	1.00	0.91	0.82
1966-67	0.79	1.04	1.37	1.29	1.18

Per Cent of Total Canadian Enrolment

1958-59	1.0	0.4	5.0	3.6	10.0
1962-63	1.2	0.5	4.6	3.4	9.7
1966-67	1.5	0.5	4.1	3.1	9.2

Per Cent Increases

1958-62	85	71	37	38	44
1962-66	95	46	39	46	49
1958-66	260	150	91	101	115

(a) Includes teachers' colleges and normal schools and junior matriculants.

SOURCE: DBS, Preliminary Statistics of Education, annuals.



TABLE E-7

## FULL-TIME STUDENT ENROLMENT

## UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES (a)

## CENTRAL PROVINCES

1958 - 1966

IN THOUSANDS

	ONTARIO	QUEBEC (b)	TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES
1958-59	32.5	38.3	70.8
1959-60	35.4	41.6	77.0
1960-61	38.8	47.2	86.0
1961-62	41.9	54.8	96.7
1962-63	44.8	60.2	105.0
1963-64	50.5	68.0	118.5
1964-65	57.3	72.3	129.6
1965-66	64.9	80.4	145.3
1966-67	75.1	89.7	164.8

Per Cent of Total Population of Province or Region

1958-59	0.56	0.78	0.66
1962-63	0.71	1.12	0.90
1966-67	1.08	1.55	1.29

Per Cent of Total Canadian Enrolment

1958-59	29.8	35.2	65.0
1962-63	27.6	37.1	64.7
1966-67	29.4	35.1	64.5

Per Cent Increases

1958-62	38	57	48
1962-66	68	49	57
1958-66	131	134	133

(a) Includes teachers' colleges and normal schools.

(b) Includes junior matriculants.

SOURCE: The same.





TABLE E-8

FULL-TIME STUDENT ENROLMENT

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES

1958 - 1966

IN THOUSANDS

YEAR	MANITOBA	SASKATCHEWAN	ALBERTA	BRITISH COLUMBIA (a)	TOTAL WESTERN CANADA
1958-59	5.9	5.3	5.4	10.6	27.2
1959-60	6.5	5.7	6.1	11.5	29.8
1960-61	6.9	6.6	7.2	13.1	33.8
1961-62	7.5	7.6	8.5	14.7	38.3
1962-63	8.2	8.0	9.8	15.6	41.6
1963-64	9.4	8.8	11.0	17.0	46.2
1964-65	9.8	9.6	13.0	18.6	51.0
1965-66	11.1	10.7	14.7	23.1	59.6
1966-67	12.4	11.6	17.0	26.4	67.4
<u>Per Cent of Population in Province or Region</u>					
1958-59	0.67	0.59	0.45	0.69	0.60
1962-63	0.88	0.86	0.72	0.94	0.85
1966-67	1.29	1.21	1.16	1.41	1.28
<u>Per Cent of Total Canadian Enrolment</u>					
1958-59	5.4	4.9	5.0	9.7	25.0
1962-63	5.0	4.9	6.0	9.6	25.6
1966-67	4.9	4.5	6.7	10.3	26.4
<u>Per Cent of Total Western Canadian Enrolment</u>					
1958-59	22	19	20	39	100
1962-63	20	19	24	37	100
1966-67	18	17	25	39	100
<u>Per Cent Increases</u>					
1958-62	39	51	81	47	53
1962-66	51	45	73	69	62
1958-66	110	119	215	149	148

(a) Includes junior matriculants.

SOURCE: The same.









